

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1924—VOL. XVI, NO. 163

FIVE CENTS A COPY



EXTERIOR PUBLIC HALL CLEVELAND



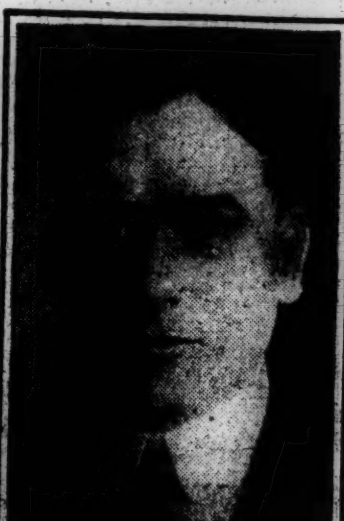
PRESIDENT COOLIDGE  
© Underwood & Underwood



PUBLIC SQUARE, CLEVELAND



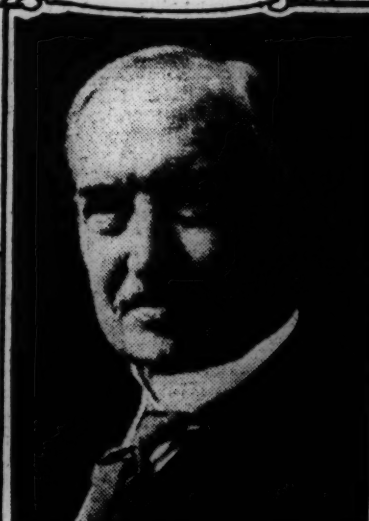
FRANK W. MONDELL  
Permanent Chairman  
© Underwood



MARION LEROY BURTON  
Who will nominate  
Mr. Coolidge  
© Keystone



JOHN T. ADAMS  
Chairman  
Republican  
National Comm.  
© Keystone



THEODORE E. BURTON  
Temporary  
Chairman  
© Edmundson



THE ARENA FLOOR—PUBLIC HALL  
Where Convention will be held

Republican Chief, His Convention Staff, Public Hall Where Republican Party History Will Be Made and Other Scenes in Cleveland, the Convention Center. Fourteen Thousand Persons Can Be Accommodated in the Auditorium

## THEODORE STEEG REFUSES OFFER OF PREMIERSHIP

Radicals Hope to Tire Out the  
French President and to Force  
His Submission

PARIS, June 7 (AP)—M. Steeg, after a conference with President Millerand this afternoon, indicated that he had not accepted the mission of forming a new Cabinet.

M. Steeg, who had been summoned from Algeria to consult with the French Executive on the ministerial crisis, said smilingly, after leaving the conference:

"The position of Governor-General of Algeria is a good, safe, sound job at present."

It had been believed by many that President Millerand had seen a way out of the threatened situation by summoning M. Steeg to organize a ministry which would conform, nominally, with the Radical-Socialist majority of the Left. The declaration of the Governor-General to assume the ministerial task leaves the presidential crisis as it was before.

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON  
By Special Cable

PARIS, June 7—President Millerand counts on Theodore Steeg, Governor of Algeria, who arrives today to form a Cabinet which will be in conformity with the Left orientation of the majority. It is doubtful, however, whether he will succeed in finding anyone to undertake the task in a normal manner, for it is obvious that if the Radical Party, pushed by the Socialist, intends to strike, it can easily upset any Premier who may present himself. Probably M. Millerand will, after his numerous consultations, arrive at some decision this afternoon.

Great confidence is expressed in his entourage, for it appears that many of those politicians with whom he discussed the crisis in the Chamber recognized the anti-constitutional character of the agitation against the President of the Republic. Some of them are numbered among the Radical chiefs, and it is obvious, in spite of the hotly disputed figures given of the votes cast against M. Millerand in the party meeting, that there is a certain regret in responsible quarters that such a question has been opened.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

## American-Canadian Treaty to Be Approved

OTTAWA, June 7  
The Canadian Prime Minister, W. L. Mackenzie King, yesterday gave notice of a resolution in the House of Commons to approve the treaty between the United States and Canada, signed in Washington Thursday, for the suppression of smuggling operations along the international boundary.

## ANTI-WAR STRIKE APPROVED BY LABOR

International Trade-Union Conference to Fight Militarism in  
All Lands—Final Session

VIENNA, May 7—The International Trade-Union Conference has reaffirmed its former policy for a campaign against war and militarism. This includes the proposal that when war is threatened the workers should refuse to manufacture or transport munitions, and should declare an international general strike, also that the bureau of the International should carry on unceasing educational propaganda in national trade-union centers, especially among young people and women.

Although the British leaders believe a general strike policy would be futile on the ground that the war temper is usually aroused among the workers as well as other people before a real war peril is created, they have voted for this proposal to avoid dissension.

**Anti-War Program**  
They consider the valuable part of the anti-war program is that providing for the permeation of the nations with the peace attitude. They regard the growth of the young people's labor movement as one of the most hopeful developments since the war. This movement has developed rapidly, especially in Austria and Germany, and a beginning has just been made in England. Peace propaganda in association with the Amsterdam International is one of its main activities.

At the closing session of the Conference an agreement was reached on the relations toward the Moscow Central Trade-Union Council. The

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT OFFERS PROTECTION TO RAILWAY WORKERS

LONDON, June 7—The railway workers' situation has become more chaotic. Normal train services are being run by the Metropolitan Railway, but the Hampstead and Highgate Railway has shut down altogether and service is cut on all other London underground systems.

The Cabinet yesterday decided to afford protection to those willing to work. A special committee of ministers was sent to co-operate with the recognized labor organizations and endeavor to restore the authority of the chief trade unions. The National Union of Railwaymen, the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the Vehicle Builders' Union, and the Blacksmiths' Union refuse to recognize the walkout. On the other hand, the Electrical Trades Union last night decided to sanction it, thereby making a beginning in the introduction of order into what has hitherto been a revolt against the established methods of wages negotiations.

## LABOR ANTICIPATES GENERAL ELECTION

LONDON, June 7—A general election in November is announced in several journals this morning as the intention of the inner cabinet circle. This has sound foundation in the fact that the Labor Government's difficulties are increasing, especially over its big schemes for housing and unemployment relief which, by November, should have reached a stage where it might be impossible to lay them effectively before the electorate.

## LARGE SUMS VOTED IN CLOSING SESSIONS

WASHINGTON, June 7—The people's money has been appropriated generously in the closing days of the Sixty-Eighth Congress. The pending deficiency bill, carrying approximately \$200,000,000, was passed late Thursday night, of which \$13,943,000 is for the first year's bonus expenses. Reclamation legislation was also voted, and the measure authorizing an expenditure of \$111,000,000 to bring the navy up to the standard recommended by naval experts and to put it on a par with Great Britain, which had already passed the House, went through the Senate.

## PRESIDENT VEToes POSTAL PAY BILL

Insists Cost Ascertainment Must  
Precede Advance—Economy  
Policy Restated

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP)—The postal salary increase bill was vetoed by President Coolidge today with the declaration that "Government extravagance must stop."

It was returned to the Senate with a message objecting to the legislation because it made no provision for raising the approximately \$68,000,000 from the postal revenues.

Approval was given by the President to the provision added to the bill to regulate campaign expenditures and the statement was made that he would approve that section if it stood alone.

**Cost Inquiry Insisted On**  
Delay in the revision of postal salaries, conceded to be inequitable in certain cases, until the Post Office Department is able to complete its inquiry into cost ascertainment, was advised by the President. He said:

When the results of this inquiry are available, they will form the basis for an intelligent consideration by the Postmaster-General and by Congress of all questions relating to the adequacy or inadequacy of postage rates. They will afford a proper basis for consideration of relation of the cost of the postal service and revenues derived therefrom. The time has arrived to consider putting the postal service on a sound basis, so far as expenditures and revenues are concerned.

It is apparent that the matter of increasing the salaries of postal employees should be considered in connection with the ways and means whereby the postal revenues may be correspondingly increased, not apart therefrom. This report will be available when the Congress convenes in December, and this matter can then be considered.

This bill adds approximately \$68,000,000 to the annual expenditures of the Government. It makes no provision for raising this amount as postal revenue. The money must come from the pockets of the taxpayers. To the extent that we create further obligations which must be met from the money derived from taxation, to that extent do we reduce the possibility of further reduction in taxes. Before such obligations are created, it should be conclusively shown that they are essential in the best interests of the Nation.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

## VICE-PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER PLENTIFUL, SURVEY REVEALS

Dr. M. L. Burton, Educator,  
Looks as 11th-Hour Dark  
Horse With Good Possibilities

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE  
WASHINGTON, June 7—Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton, president of the University of Michigan, is the eleventh-hour dark horse for the Republican Vice-Presidential nomination. Personally selected by President Coolidge to place him in nomination at Cleveland next week, Dr. Burton enjoys high favor at the White House. If the convention adopts him as Mr. Coolidge's running mate, it will bring not only satisfaction, but gratification, to the head of the ticket.

Dr. Burton's name has not been publicly mentioned as a Vice-Presidential possibility. But as the signals at this hour are set, there is excellent reason to believe that surprises in that direction are in prospect.

**Never Held Public Office**  
The Ann Arbor executive never has held public office. He catalogues himself officially as a member of the Republican Party and consistently has supported its candidates and ideals, but there is no record of any organization or partisan activities on his part. Dr. Burton almost uninterruptedly since 1899, has been either a college teacher, a university professor, or a university president.

The G. O. P. is determined to put a western man in second place at Cleveland. Dr. Burton qualifies in that geographical sense. He was born in the little town of Brooklyn, Iowa, and got his first A. B. from Carleton College at Northfield, Minn.

**Elected Smith Head**  
In 1909, Smith College, at Northampton, Mass., where Calvin Coolidge was on the verge of his mayoralty, elected Dr. Burton president, and, after election, sent him traveling in Europe for ideas on higher education. In 1910 he took office at Smith, a few months before Calvin Coolidge occupied the Mayor's chair at Northampton. It was in the mutual days that Dr. Burton formed a friendship with Frank W. Stearns and William

(Continued on Page 8, Column 1)

## PROHIBITION ISSUE FACES CONVENTION DESPITE LEADERS

Wet Plank Demand Will Be  
Made—Borah Vice-Presiden-  
tial Talk Is Spreading

CLEVELAND, O., June 7 (Special)—Despite strenuous efforts of Republican leaders to prevent it, prohibition as a campaign issue pushed its head above the seething waters of the pre-convention preparations here, when Ralph Beaver Strassburger, delegate-at-large from Pennsylvania, who defeated Gov. Gifford Pinchot decisively at the election of delegates, declared that demand will be made upon the resolutions committee to include a wet plank in the party platform.

This development, with a resawakening of the boom for Senator William E. Borah as vice-presidential candidate, were the outstanding topics of conversation as the G. O. P. leaders turned into the home stretch of the final hours of preparation for the opening of the convention.

William M. Butler, pre-convention campaign manager for President Coolidge, announced definitely that Mr. Coolidge had not given his official sanction of the candidacy of Frank O. Lowden nor to any other man as his choice for vice-president. The feeling pervades Republican headquarters, however, that the President and other national leaders, are holding off their decision in hopes that Senator Borah may be persuaded to become the running mate of the Chief Executive.

Word has been circulated around the headquarters that Robert M. La Follette (R.), Senator from Wisconsin, would make announcement of his independent candidacy immediately following the convention to forestall action of a convention to be held in St. Paul June 17, which the Senator denominates as "dominated by Communists."

In the meantime those in Mr. Coolidge's camp mark time as they await the arrival of Frank W. Stearns and C. Bascomb Slemph, the President's secretary.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

## Chairmanship Is Given to Philadelphia Woman

MRS. ELIZABETH P. MARTIN of Philadelphia, a delegate-at-large from Pennsylvania, has been selected as chairman of the committee on permanent organization of the Republican National Convention. This will be the first time that a woman has held a chairmanship of a national convention committee.

## SCHOOLS AGAIN UNDER WAY

NEW YORK, June 7—Work on the iron structure in seven new public schools was resumed yesterday after a month's delay as a result of the acceptance of the labor union's demand by the T. A. Clark Construction Company. The announcement to this effect was made last night by J. P. Morrin, president of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers, which called the strike on May 1 to enforce its demand for a daily wage of \$12.

## INDEX OF THE NEWS

| SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1924                         |    |
|--|----|
| General  |    |
| Anti-War Strike Approved by Labor              | 1  |
| Theodore Steeg Refuses French Premiership      | 1  |
| Club Women Plan Drive on Road Signs            | 1  |
| Progress in the Churches                       | 1  |
| Butler View Held Menace to Public Welfare      | 1  |
| Wendell Exhibits Farm Implements               | 1  |
| Railways of France Adopting Electric Power     | 1  |
| Fascist Said to Covet Malta                    | 1  |
| Financial                                      |    |
| New York Curb                                  | 14 |
| New York Stock and Bond Quotations             | 14 |
| Syracuse Crew Outlook                          | 16 |
| Basic Conditions Are Regarded as Favorable     | 13 |
| New York Stock Market Price Range for the Week | 13 |
| Week's Review of British Finance               | 13 |
| Sports   |    |
| Motorists                                      | 6  |
| Swimming Team Tonight                          | 16 |
| Walker Wins Open Golf Title                    | 16 |
| Major League Baseball                          | 16 |
| United States Tennis Players Sail              | 16 |
| Features                                       |    |
| Progress in the Churches                       | 4  |
| The Ruralist and His Problems                  | 6  |
| Twilight Tales                                 | 16 |
| The Diary of Snobs, Our Dog                    | 6  |
| The Page of the Seven Arts                     | 16 |
| Music News of the World                        | 11 |
| The Radio Page                                 | 12 |
| Book Reviews and Literary News                 | 12 |
| The Home Forum                                 | 21 |
| Prayer   |    |
| Editorials                                     |    |
| The Silver Party Bloc of 1896                  | 22 |



SABBATH OBSERVING  
OF WORLD VIEWEDDr. M. D. Kneeland of Lord's  
Day League Gives Impress-  
ions of His Tour

Returning to Boston from a voyage around the world to investigate Sabbath-observance conditions and the prospects for the extension of Sabbath regulation, Dr. M. D. Kneeland, general secretary of the Lord's Day League, declared himself more than ever convinced of the importance and value of the American Sabbath. Dr. Kneeland described to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor working conditions in the Far East, where men, women, and children do hard work seven days a week, 10 to 18 hours a day.

He told how a very few of the Buddhist temples in Japan emphasized the first and the fifteenth of each month as holy days; but these were days of festival for a privileged few only. The Mahatma and Indian regency Friday as a holy day, but they only close their stores and stop work, he said, during the heat of the day, when everybody takes a siesta.

**Sunday in Cuba and Panama.** Even in Cuba and Panama, both Christian countries, Sunday is a day of merrymaking and the great day for the drawings in the public lotteries, in which everybody, even the priests, participate. But, in contrast to this, Dr. Kneeland said he found a strong movement in the Orient for Sabbath observance.

The Y. M. C. A. and the missionary churches form centers of light, and Dr. Kneeland related how the Japanese Government now grants its officials one day in seven as holiday, while many Chinese and Indian shopkeepers are beginning to close their shops on Sunday, perhaps as a means of attracting foreign trade. Dr. Kneeland regards China as the most hopeful non-Christian country of the world today, and he is eager to spread the campaign for the observance of the Sabbath through these countries of the Orient.

Dr. Kneeland interestingly related how he obtained the privilege of an interview with Mahatma Gandhi just after the latter's release from prison by the British Government. He said the keynote of Gandhi's activity is his emphasis upon man's spirituality. India would be much better off, Gandhi told his visitor, without the feverish and maddening whirl of much of so-called progress, for when

a spindle was in every Hindu cottage, and every family had learned to lead a simple, independent life, then India's people would have time and strength for spiritual development. Gandhi is the only native of India, said Dr. Kneeland, who is really trying to do anything for the outcasts, the 50,000,000 "untouchables" of his population.

**Gandhi's Home Rule Policy.** Other phases of Gandhi's work were described briefly by Dr. Kneeland. He wants "Swaraj," home rule for India, on the same basis as Canada or Ireland, but when asked if that would be enough, he told Dr. Kneeland that "it would certainly give us an opportunity to plan for the future."

Dr. Kneeland found the Japanese people full of gratitude for America for the American relief contributions to the earthquake sufferers, although this feeling has been impaired by the slight felt at the Japanese exclusion bill. In Dr. Kneeland's opinion, Buddhism commands little enthusiastic support in Japan. Thirty-five temples were destroyed by the earthquake and fire in Yokohama, and these would not be restored, so officials in charge of reconstruction told him, until the housing needs of the people were met.

TICKETS GOING  
FAST FOR GAMESInterest Increasing Over Stars  
entered for Olympic Tryouts

Ticket sales for the Olympic tryouts in the Harvard Stadium Friday and Saturday, June 13 and 14, are rapidly reaching a high mark, according to admissions received this morning from the office of W. C. Prout, chairman of the games committee. Sales for the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America meet were fairly high, but followers of track and field activities, realizing that the best of that competition, coupled with the best in the United States will compete at the final tryouts, are coming forward for reservations eagerly.

Chairman Prout's morning mail added many more stars to the already large list. Pennsylvania State College enters A. B. Helfrich '25 in the 400 and 800-meter runs. Cornell University enters a yard and finished second in the 800-yard run in the recent Intercollegiate, and is regarded highly by the sportsmen. R. G. Croft '24 of Princeton University and H. N. Bates '26 of Dartmouth College, who finished second and third, respectively, in the 400-meter dash, entered in the 400-meter dash. S. C. Enck '24, a team mate of Helfrich, and E. C. Haggerty, Harvard University freshman, will also compete in the 400-meter dash. Enck won the Intercollegiate mile run. He will also try the 1500-meter run, and in this class T. F. Cavanaugh '26, Boston College, and J. M. Gerry '24, Cornell University, are also entered. Cavanaugh, a former runner of the Los Angeles A. C., and N. Carter of Occidental College, California, also sent entry blanks that came this morning.

A field of champions is promised in the 10,000-meter walk. Five received this morning were, Charles Foster, Detroit; Y. M. C. A. former United States junior three-mile champion; H. L. Clarke, Dorchester Club, New England three-mile champion; Morris Greenburg, Palestine A. C., New York; Bell New England indoor champion, and E. G. Wilson, former New England three-mile champion, the latter representing the B. A. A. Several fast hurdlers signed their intention of competing, led by C. W. Moore '26, intercollegiate champion, representing Penn State. Hugo Leitner '25, another point scorer in the intercollegiate, from Stanford University, and Earl Frazier of Baylor University are also entered. All three are planning to run the 110-meter hurdles and the latter two will also try the 400-meter hurdles. R. G. Hass '26, intercollegiate 220-yard champion, will compete in the 400-meter hurdles.

AIRPLANE MEET  
AT WESTFIELD OPENS

WESTFIELD, Mass., June 7.—With the arrival of three more planes today, bringing the total number to 15 and fair weather, the first air meet at the Westfield flying field on Hampton plains really began this afternoon, planes flying in battle formation over Holyoke and Northampton for the first event. The planes that arrived today were from Long Island, one bringing Capt. G. L. Weeks, commandant at Miller's field, who was twice forced to land yesterday while attempting to fly here.

**MORGAN FARM MARKED.** SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 7.—One of the features of the closing day of the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of West Springfield today was the placing of a marker at the Justin Morgan farm, where the famous Morgan horse strain originated. A cavalcade of horsemen visited the farm for the purpose.

**RADIO PROGRAM FEATURES.** Monday. WNAC (Boston)—10:30, WNAC Women's Club program; 11:00, "The Cultivation of Ideas," by John C. Wister of Philadelphia; 1:05, concert; 4, music by the Coppy-Plaza Trio; 5, "The Day in Panama," by the Coppy-Plaza Trio; 6:30, dinner concert; 7:30, baseball scores; 8, concert by the Chapman Trio; 9:30, "Medford Hillside"—12, music; 12:45, markets; Silent night.

**SUNDAY EVENTS.** Free public flower show, Horticultural Hall, 12 to 9 p. m. Field, 7:30 to 9:30; Edward Everett Square, 8 to 10; fireworks display on Franklin Field following band concert, 8:30. Free public exhibition of real lilies, orchids and iris, Horticultural Hall, until 8. Massachusetts Normal Art School: Fifth anniversary reception and banquet, Hotel Lenox, 8:30. Boston University School of Education: Senior and alumni banquet, 653 Boylston Street, 8:30. Simmons College: Presentation of senior play, Jordan Hall. Fitchburg Law School: Senior class banquet, Hotel Somerset. Intercollegiate Democratic Club of Massachusetts: Meeting, American House, Plymouth—"The Whole Town's Talking," 8:15. Keith's-Vaudeville, 8. Tremont-In-Banville, 8:15. Wilbur-Fay Baiter in "The Dream Girl," 8:20. St. James—"The Alarm Clock," 8:15. Colonial—"The Thief of Baghdad," 8:10. Tremont Temple—"World Abaze," 2, 8. Majestic-Lowell Thomas on "Climbing Mt. Everest," 8:15.

**MONDAY EVENTS.** Simmons College: Commencement exercises, Harvard Church, 11. Cunard Steamship Company luncheon to advertising and publicity men and women of New England, on board steamship Samaria.

**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.** Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy. An International Daily Newspaper. Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postage and advertising extra: One year, \$3.00; six months, \$1.50; three months, \$0.75; one month, 35c. Single copies, 5 cents. Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

PRESIDENT VETOES  
POSTAL PAY BILL

(Continued from Page 1)

stop. The people of the Nation are paying all that it is possible for them to pay. I have taken my position in relation to government economy which I have stated and re-stated until it is well known. I feel that that position ought to be consistent. I do not see how I can approve the large increase in expenditure of this kind, except on the plea of urgent necessity. It may be that some adjustments would be justified, but an organized effort by a great body of public employees to secure indiscriminate increase in compensation should have the most searching scrutiny. The needs of the public, the ability of the people to pay, must have some consideration.

The President called attention to three adjustments in postal salaries since 1918, and added that since then the cost of living had decreased, rather than increased. He submitted figures showing that the lowest average of the salaries of postal employees in the field service is nearly \$300 more than the average of employees in the Government departments in Washington, and presented the results of a Post Office Department survey, which found "that in all cases of employees of similar character, the average salaries paid by business institutions throughout the country were much lower than those paid in the postal service."

Mention was made of the long list of persons awaiting opportunity to obtain employment in the postal service with the statement that with the exception of large cities and industrial communities there had been no difficulty in securing applicants for the lists of eligibles to fill vacancies.

MORE WORK AMONG  
ALIENS EXPECTEDLeader Says Immigration Limit  
Helps Service

Service facilities to the foreign-born that were impossible when incoming hordes of aliens constantly thronged the country will be possible in the United States now that immigration has been limited. Mrs. Eva Whiting White, a leader in social service, told the Massachusetts Association of Americanization Teachers following a luncheon at the Hotel Westminister today.

Not there will be a change to intensify the approach of the American to the immigrant colonies, she said, and opportunity to carry on a very real Americanization work. Customs and conditions as well as sentiments, all must be carefully looked after. Attention will have to be given to housing, to streets and to building up the talent of the races who are here. Peace contacts must be established between the American born and those from other lands.

Mrs. White pointed out that a great significance of the work would be noted as time went on, by the reduction of the numbers who had no, or little, knowledge of the English language and customs. Mrs. Etta D. Ellsworth, president and organizer of the association, presented a music of France, Russia, Italy and other countries was given by singers wearing the national costumes.

FATHER IN CLASS  
WITH HIS DAUGHTER

ORONO, Me., June 7 (Special).—Among the members of the graduating class of the University of Maine this year are a father and his daughter. Both Elijah E. Harris, superintendent of schools for Lagrange, Alton, Med-

**WEATHER PREDICTIONS.** U. S. Weather Bureau Report. Boston and vicinity: Fair and cooler tonight and Sunday; moderate variable winds, becoming easterly Sunday. Southern New England: Fair and cooler tonight; Sunday, cloudy; cooler in east portion; moderate northwesterly winds. Northern New England: Fair tonight and Sunday, except on Maine coast; fresh westerly winds.

**Official Temperatures.** (8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian). Albany, N. Y. 72; Los Angeles, 80; Atlantic City, 72; Memphis, 72; Boston, 64; Montreal, 64; Buffalo, 64; New York, 64; Chicago, 64; Philadelphia, 64; Denver, 64; Portland, Me., 62; Portland, Ore., 59; Galveston, 80; San Francisco, 64; Havana, 84; St. Paul, 48; Jacksonville, 76; Washington, 70; Kansas City, 55.

**High Tides at Boston.** Saturday 2:44 p. m.; Sunday 2:57 a. m. Light all vehicles at 8:47 p. m.

**NO MORE MOTHS.** Bently Anti-Moth Containers hang in your closets. No cold storage. No airing. Fur, woolens, protected. By mail, \$2.00. Money refunded. BENTLY BROS. CO., 65 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Main 6244.

Correct Full Dress Suits  
Our Own Distinctive Creations

At this time of the year with many social functions ahead and open dates at the smart watering places and round the better clubs.

Your correct formal dress comes quickly uppermost in mind.

Because of our exactness in service and a proper price, none can justly hesitate coming here. Our liberal patronage allows us latitude to meet the feelings of every man whose wardrobe must of necessity carry formal Dress Clothes.

Full Dress Coat and Trousers, \$80  
Tuxedo Coat and Trousers, \$75

Our own distinctive creations—Ready-to-wear.

Scott & Company  
LIMITED  
336 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

HARVARD GRADUATES'  
ASSOCIATED CLUBS  
TO HEAR DR. LOWELL

DETROIT, Mich., June 7 (Special).—After selecting Baltimore, Md., as their 1925 meeting place, more than 400 members of the Associated Harvard Clubs embarked this morning for an outing on the Detroit River, Lake St. Clair and Peche Isle, one of the city's river playgrounds, for the frolic feature of their twenty-sixth annual meeting here. The meeting will close tonight with the banquet in the Hotel Statler, at which A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, will deliver the principal address.

Friday's session resulted in the election of George A. Morrison '00 of Milwaukee as president, to succeed Charles T. Greve of Cincinnati. Nathan Charles Jr. '04, Milwaukee, was re-elected secretary, and Mackey Welles '08, Milwaukee, treasurer.

Regional vice-presidents elected followed: New England, Matthew P. Whitall '88, Worcester, Mass.; eastern, Henry S. Middendorf '12, Baltimore; central, Pearson Wells '05, Detroit; western, Edward H. Davis '99, St. Paul; southern, Henry M. Atkinson '85, Atlanta; southwestern, Joseph Hamlen '04, Little Rock, Ark.; Pacific, Benjamin E. Dibble '99, San Francisco; Canadian, Rupert E. Kiltredge '07, Toronto; European, James Hazen Hyde '88, Paris.

The announcement of the opening of the Dallinger headquarters was made by Warren Patton, who for several years has been representative Dallinger's private secretary. It is understood that Patton will have charge of the headquarters of Mr. Dallinger in Boston and act largely as his campaign manager in the State. In all of his campaigns, however, and they have been uniformly successful, Mr. Dallinger has taken close personal management of his activities in the field and on the stump.

Following the Cleveland Republican National Convention, Mr. Dallinger, who has already been assured of the support of the active prohibition organizations in this State, will begin an active campaign in every part of Massachusetts.

RARE ORCHID VALUED  
AT \$5000 RECEIVES  
AWARD AT EXHIBIT

The flower show which opened yesterday under the auspices of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society will continue throughout today and tomorrow.

Prizes for the best exhibits in the display were awarded yesterday. A Cattleya Orchid, worth, it is said, about \$5000, won a gold medal and was the center of attraction for yesterday's crowds. It is named the Mrs. J. T. Butterworth Orchid, after the wife of the Framingham nurseryman who developed the flower. An exhibit made up solely of irises and evergreens, designed by T. F. Donahue of Newton Lower Falls, won the silver cup offered by the president of the society for prize groupings of irises.

Mr. Donahue also won prizes for his Tree Peonies, a very rare variety seldom seen in New England. A bank of forced Regal Lilies grown by Mrs. Bayard Thayer of Lancaster received a special gold medal.

CLARK PRESIDENT  
REMOVAL IS SOUGHT

WORCESTER, Mass., June 7.—Many prominent alumni of Clark University in the eastern states have signed resolutions asking for the removal of Dr. Wallace W. Atwood as president of the institution. The resolutions declare the present administration "has been unable to maintain the confidence of the faculty, the students and the general public," that it has lost "some of its ablest and most promising instructors," and that the reputation of the university "has steadily declined since the present administration assumed control." Among those who have signed the resolutions are many professors and teachers in other educational institutions.

**ADAMS & SWETT.** 130 Kemble St., Roxbury, Mass. Cleansers of Rugs and Carpets FOR 25 YEARS. Oriental Rug Repairing and Re-weaving by our Armenian experts. We Cleanse All Household Effects. Our Watch Words are—"Courtesy and Service." Tel. Roxbury 9600 and 9601.

**WE LIGHT UP THE WORLD.** Wedding and Anniversary Gifts. From the best artisans in this country, Europe and the Far East we have assembled a wonderful collection of artistic Boudoir, Table and Floor Lamps of the highest quality, yet all moderately priced.

Our lamps are shown, all lighted, in small room-sized parlors so as to give actual home effect.

Send for Illustrated Catalogs  
McKenney & Waterbury Co., INC.  
181 Franklin St. Cor. Congress St. Boston, Mass.

NEW DALLINGER  
QUARTERS OPENSenate Candidate Gets Under  
Way for Active Campaign

Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge, representative in Congress from the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts and a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, today opened his campaign headquarters in Boston in rooms 521, 522 and 523 Lawyers' Building, 11 Beacon Street.

The announcement of the opening of the Dallinger headquarters was made by Warren Patton, who for several years has been representative Dallinger's private secretary. It is understood that Patton will have charge of the headquarters of Mr. Dallinger in Boston and act largely as his campaign manager in the State. In all of his campaigns, however, and they have been uniformly successful, Mr. Dallinger has taken close personal management of his activities in the field and on the stump.

Following the Cleveland Republican National Convention, Mr. Dallinger, who has already been assured of the support of the active prohibition organizations in this State, will begin an active campaign in every part of Massachusetts.

Lehmann Wiley, Pasadena. Miss Marshall, West Virginia. Miss Hippo, Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Rustenburg, Transvaal. Mrs. Gerwin, Stockholm. Miss Ekerdjan, Bucharest. Miss Lancaster, London. Mrs. Warren, Elmer. Colonel and Mrs. Holland, Plymouth. Miss Swingle, Leicester. A. Macdonald, Hampshire. A. Maxwell, Liverpool. Mrs. Brown, Leigh-on-Sea. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Hull. Mr. and Mrs. Penance, Kan. Mrs. Flowers, Portsmouth. G. Smith, Leeds. Mrs. Hollis, Walford. Mr. and Mrs. Harr, Gillingham. E. Mason, Edinburgh. Mr. Bruce, Shetland.

Among the visitors to the European Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor in London yesterday were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Shanghai. Miss Emma M. McLean, New York City. Mrs. Grace M. Briggs, Toledo, Kan. Miss L. L. Jamieson, Manhattan Beach, N. Y. Edgar C. Sherwood, Spokane, Wash. Mrs. Ruth V. Weaver, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Miss Snyder, Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Luella M. Barton, Pittsburgh, Pa. Franklin S. Wiegand, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Mrs. Emily E. Laing, Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Ethel Jones, Detroit, Mich. Mr. John Jones, Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Nellie Hadden, Columbus, O. Olive M. Todd, Columbus, O. Jas. G. Cooper, Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. A. B. Cooper, Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Wilson Otter, Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Jason A. Blinn, Bath, Me. Mrs. Margaret Bartshold, Attica, N. Y.

**The Earle Hat.** Always Charmingly Smart! Miss Lena C. Earle 201 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON

**THE GOLDEN RULE** was adopted as our Trade Mark. A Quarter of a Century Ago. The tremendous annual increase in the use of GOLDEN RULE PAPER FOODS is the best evidence of the consistent practice of this wonderful rule. Sold Direct to the Consumer. A postal order is a salesman. The Citizen's Wholesale Supply Co. Columbus, Ohio.

**THE ELIZABETH CANDY SHOPS.** 218 Moody Street, Waltham, Mass. 108 Main Street, Gardner, Mass. Chocolates and Bon Bons, Caramels \$1.25 lb. \$1.00 lb. CAREFULLY Postpaid MADE

**THE ELIZABETH CANDY SHOPS.** 218 Moody Street, Waltham, Mass. 108 Main Street, Gardner, Mass. Chocolates and Bon Bons, Caramels \$1.25 lb. \$1.00 lb. CAREFULLY Postpaid MADE

**THE ELIZABETH CANDY SHOPS.** 218 Moody Street, Waltham, Mass. 108 Main Street, Gardner, Mass. Chocolates and Bon Bons, Caramels \$1.25 lb. \$1.00 lb. CAREFULLY Postpaid MADE

**THE ELIZABETH CANDY SHOPS.** 218 Moody Street, Waltham, Mass. 108 Main Street, Gardner, Mass. Chocolates and Bon Bons, Caramels \$1.25 lb. \$1.00 lb. CAREFULLY Postpaid MADE

## News in Brief

Washington.—A Senate bill to prevent use, without consent, of the President's picture as a trade mark, was passed by the House.

New York.—Vassar College will open its doors on June 14 to 150 women from all parts of the United States, who will attend sessions of the first institute for a Christian basis of world relations. Practically every large national organization of women in the country, it was said, will be represented.

Montevideo.—Dr. Atilio Narancio, member of the Uruguayan National Council of Administration, also president of the Uruguayan Football Association and a leading worker for prohibition, is a passenger on the Western World, bound for a visit in the United States.

Seattle (AP).—One of the sea prizes of the Spanish War has been sold for scrap after a career of 23 years in the service of the Government. She was the Spanish steamship Rita. Captured in 1893 and renamed Burnside, she became an army transport and later was converted into a cable repair ship.

New York.—The first contingent of pilgrims to the Huguenot and Walloon centers of Europe sailed on the Cameronia. The pilgrimages will mark the centenary of the Huguenot-Walloon tercentenary celebration. The Rev. John Baer Stout, director of the Huguenot-Walloon commission, will have charge of the expedition.

TWO LARGE HIGHWAY  
CONTRACTS AWARDED

The Department of Public Works has awarded contracts on two of the largest jobs of state highway construction which will be undertaken this year. The two contracts total \$244,435.70.

One has been awarded to the Lane Construction Company of Meriden, Conn., which bid \$160,950 on the construction of 16,000 feet of highway in Wareham. The other contract is awarded to Cenedella & Co. of Milford, where bid was \$184,336.20 on the construction of 25,000 feet of highway in Essex and Ipswich, on the route from Gloucester to Portsmouth, N. H.

**STUDENT COUNCIL HEAD NAMED.** DURHAM, June 7 (Special).—Frederick Gray '25, of Portsmouth, has been elected president of the Student Council for next year at the University of New Hampshire, and T. W. C. Atkinson '25, of Tilton, was elected president of the Athletic Association. Marshall Campbell '25, of Beverly Farms, Mass. was elected vice-president of the association; Dorothy Conant '25, of Canterbury, was elected secretary.

**Limit Now \$3000.** By change in law we now accept deposits up to \$3000. (Former limit \$2000). Interest Begins June 10.

**HOME SAVINGS BANK.** 75 Tremont St., Boston. 155c. 1155c.

June is the Month of  
Lingerie

Hundreds of exquisite garments of wearable, washable, and yet sheerly delicate undergarments priced to achieve new heights in Shepard-value giving.

White silk gowns for the bride—things so appropriate that your mind will run readily into romance. As a gift for graduation, nothing could appeal more to a girl than one of hundreds of dainty chemises—priced more reasonably than you could expect elsewhere.

Costume slips in practical cotton at one dollar and in lustrous silk at five dollars—gowns in many styles and more materials—cotton crepe underwear in many colors and for every use, step-ins at seventy-nine cents, ducky pajamas at one dollar and ninety-five cents, and extra-size gowns one dollar and fifty cents up. And the Philippine things are delightful—so fine, so beautifully hand made, so exquisitely embroidered, and so alluringly moderate in price.

Watch our advertisements for special items—and remember there will be several wonderful buying opportunities for you that will not be advertised—priced so low that we cannot reorder.

June is the month of Lingerie. Like none other in the whole cycle of the year.

The Shepard Stores  
BOSTON



BRITISH SEEK UNITY  
IN FOREIGN AFFAIRSRamsay MacDonald Raises the  
Question of Dominions' Parti-  
cipation in Empire Problems

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, June 7.—The time has come when we have to consider, in view of the present circumstances, what machinery is required to be created for the conduct of a united imperial policy. This announcement, made by the British Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, yesterday evening in the House of Commons, raises a question which has been described as the most perplexing and dangerous that menaces the British Empire as an effective force for peace.

The occasion was a debate in which Mr. Lloyd George sharply criticized the failure of the last British Government to obtain Canadian admission to the Lausanne Treaty. Here, the difficulty was to enable distant and self-governing dominions to be consulted fully in advance where matters of common interest were involved, and to do so in such a manner as to sacrifice that rapidity in decision, without which successful international negotiations are impossible.

Lip service has long been paid by all the British parties to the equality of partnership between the different parts of the British Empire, and this was recognized by the presence of Dominion representatives along with those of Great Britain in negotiations which resulted in the signing of the Versailles Treaty and the Washington disarmament convention.

When it came, however, to international discussions at Lausanne—where France threatened to bring in the Sultan of Morocco if Great Britain brought in dominion statesmen—short circuiting was attempted and the Canadian and Irish Free State Governments in consequence have since refused to be bound by the contract made. There is now to be a new attempt to establish British unity in foreign affairs. Mr. MacDonald talked vaguely yesterday evening of a desire to "supplement information by creating a contact which comes nearer to sharing obligations and this, it is stated, however, a definite scheme for bringing this about."

ANTI-WAR STRIKE  
APPROVED BY LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)  
English proposal, in a slightly modified form, was accepted. A resolution was passed expressing regret at the separation of the Russian trade-union organizations from the Amsterdam International owing to the refusal to accept the rules and constitution approved by the principal trade-unions throughout the world.

Moscow to Be Consulted  
The bureau was urged to continue consultations with Moscow in so far as possible without prejudicing the dignity of the Amsterdam International, with the object of securing the inclusion of Russia in the International Trade-Union movement through the necessary acceptance of federation rules and conditions.

A resolution on combating reaction expressed sympathy with the Italian Trade-Unionists and instructed the Bureau to take all possible action to resist the Fascist movement, wherever attempts are made to organize it. Fascism is described as the weapon of international capitalism, and the opinion is expressed that it could not be overcome by the attack of absolute unity among the workers of all countries on the basis of the Amsterdam International's policy.

Eight-Hour Day Defended  
Much time was given to consideration of the question of safeguarding the eight-hour day. Concern was expressed at the effect of the reparations' demand on the conditions of German workers. It was intimated that unless the eight-hour day and other reasonable conditions were restored in Germany, it would become increasingly difficult for the workers of other countries to retain these privileges in the face of increasing competition with German goods, produced under conditions of long hours and low wages. The bureau was instructed to endeavor to secure in the final reparations' pact a clause safeguarding the rights and privileges of the German workers.

It was decided to launch a general European movement to restore the

**STANDARD GOODS  
RIGHT PRICES**  
All Styles in  
Men's Union Suits

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Woolenwear              | \$1.45 |
| Carters                 | \$1.45 |
| Coopers                 | \$1.45 |
| Coopers (Suits)         | \$1.45 |
| Wilson Bros. (Fragrant) | \$1.45 |

**WRIGHT & DITSON**  
Athletic Shirts ..... 50c  
Running Pants ..... 75c

**BATES-STREET SHIRTS**  
\$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00

**KHAKI PANTS** ..... \$2.00  
**KHAKI TROUSERS** ..... \$2.75

\* First Glove Store in Boston

**McPherson's**  
Opp. Portland Street, Boston  
Open evenings till 9 o'clock  
Mail orders, P. P. Express

Assembly of Irak  
Refuses Ratification

Beirut, Syria, June 7.—The Constituent Assembly of Irak has refused to ratify the Anglo-Irak treaty. The Assembly demands that the British Government give a written promise regarding the modifications which Great Britain agreed to make in the treaty after its ratification.

One of the main points of the agitators against ratification has been that the British failed to guarantee against surrender of the Vilayet of Mosul to Turkey.

League Work Praised  
Albert Thomas, director of the International Labor Office of the League of Nations, addressing the conference on the work of that office, claimed it had greatly strengthened the international labor movement. The evolution was slow, certainly, he said, and there were some reasons for disappointment that more governments had not ratified the conventions; nevertheless, progress was sure. Since the establishment of the office, international life had become more real. Mr. Thomas stressed the importance of the service of his office in disseminating the League's policy, and the international work which was one of the most essential needs in international affairs.

DE RIVERA AGAIN  
DEFENDS REGIME

Dictator Asserts Anti-Patriotic  
Campaign of Defamation Is  
Being Carried On

By Special Cable  
MADRID, June 7.—Primo de Rivera has received a letter from Emilio Mola, commander of the army, in which he accuses the King of Spain of being carried on by the press.

For the second time within a few days General de Rivera has found it necessary to defend his regime against what he calls the anti-patriotic campaign of defamation being carried on abroad against Spain. His speech was broadcast.

The general claimed that he had put the problem of Morocco on the way to solution, had saved the public mind against the propaganda of the "twenty-one demands" on China. His attitude toward the United States never has been very clearly defined. It is known he resented the part played by the Washington Conference in abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. His summons to office will increase the impression that a bureaucratic rule has been overthrown by a popular vote and that the leader of the Majority Party in the Diet must be the Prime Minister.

As to tyranny, he had reprieved 19 capital sentences, and he had a time again when he called the anti-patriotic campaign of defamation being carried on abroad against Spain. His speech was broadcast.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION  
PARADES IN BROOKLYN

Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK, June 7.—A parade of more than 100,000 children, representing 300 Sunday schools belonging to the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, marched through Brooklyn streets Thursday in celebration of the ninety-fifth anniversary of the union.

The parade closed a season which began with the children attending services at their respective churches, after which a luncheon was given at the Montauk Club by William Hamlin Childs for the officials of the Sunday School Union and the reviewing officers. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and C. A. Dittus, president of the union, were among the speakers.

**Home Made  
APRONS**  
That are sure to please.  
Samples of Percale on Request.  
Price \$1.50, Post Paid.  
Agents Wanted  
**MARY McGUIRE**  
SCENECTADY, N. Y.

**WALK-OVER'S FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY**  
A smart white  
suede pump  
MARCEL is one of the most popular of one-bar pumps. It is tailored trim enough for street wear, yet it is so smartly styled that it suits the semi-formal costume.

**Walk-Over Shops**  
A.H. Howe & Sons  
170 Tremont St., Boston. 373 Washington St., Newbury

'MARRIAGE CABINET'  
RESIGNS IN TOKYOJapanese Say Its Only Creditable  
Achievement Was Ceremony  
of Regent's Wedding

TOKYO, June 7.—The anticipated resignation of the Kiyouwa Cabinet has at last become an actuality. Late yesterday, Viscount Kiyouwa took his request for relief from the duties of office to the Prince Regent. The cabinet was completed January 6.

The end of the ministry's brief and glorious tenure of office came two days after an extraordinary cabinet session lasting many hours. The vernacular newspapers, commenting on the Government's retirement, declare its sole creditable accomplishment was the marriage of the Prince Regent, Hirohito, and Princess Nagako Kuni, a few months ago and the subsequent celebration. The cabinet came into power barely in time to carry out the ceremonies incident upon the wedding and remained only long enough to see the public celebration complete two days after, as a result of which it has been nicknamed the "Gokakko Cabinet," or "Imperial Wedding Cabinet."

On the debit side of its ledger the press lists the setback to Japanese pride due to enactment of the American Immigration Law, excluding Japanese, and the crushing defeat received at the polls recently, since which its retirement has been regarded almost as an accomplished fact.

The Ministry is the first in this century to be overturned by a decision of the electorate, hence its defeat in the balloting and its subsequent resignation are hailed as a victory for the cause of Parliamentary Government.

The anticipation in all quarters is that Viscount Takaki Kato, for eight years one of the most notable candidates for the Prime Ministry, will succeed Viscount Kiyouwa. He is head of the Kensei-kai, which now musters greater strength than any other party in the lower house of the Diet. The Genro, or elder statesmen, have placed the seal of their approval on his appointment.

Viscount Kato held the portfolio of foreign affairs on three occasions, was once ambassador to Great Britain, and was the author of the "Twenty-one demands" on China. His attitude toward the United States never has been very clearly defined. It is known he resented the part played by the Washington Conference in abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. His summons to office will increase the impression that a bureaucratic rule has been overthrown by a popular vote and that the leader of the Majority Party in the Diet must be the Prime Minister.

THEODORE STEEG  
REFUSES OFFER  
OF PREMIERSHIP

(Continued from Page 1)  
and there is the possibility that after the first excitement many deputies will be glad of any way of escape from the present impasse.

Consultation of Leaders  
The left leaders, Paul Painlevé, Edouard Herriot, Aristide Briand, Paul Boncour and M. Blum, and others are holding consultations, and it is regrettable that they should appear to be following in the wake of the Communists. The Communists were the first to take any steps in the Chamber itself, and these men of Moscow have definitely deposited a motion antagonistic to the president, which M. Painlevé as president of the Chamber declared to be anti-constitutional and refused to admit it. Loud protests and expressions of astonishment were heard amidst lively scenes, in which cries of "down with Millerand" were freely uttered.

The Chamber has decided to sit each day until a decision has been reached. The radicals expect Mr. Millerand to become weary of endeavoring in vain for a ministry and to bow to the inevitable tonight. They await a presidential message and they do not doubt that it will be resignation.

**Summer Millinery**  
for Hats and Headgear  
Fascinating Models for  
Bridesmaids  
Classday  
Dress

New Lingerie, Bangles,  
Silk and Satin Hats for  
sports and street wear.  
Exclusive Styles  
Excellent Quality  
Exceptional Prices

**Mme. Pauline**  
211 Tremont St., Little Bldg., Street Floor, Boston

**Home Made  
APRONS**  
That are sure to please.  
Samples of Percale on Request.  
Price \$1.50, Post Paid.  
Agents Wanted  
**MARY McGUIRE**  
SCENECTADY, N. Y.

FLIERS REACH AMOY  
WITH 500-MILE HOPAmerican Aviators Arrive To-  
gether After 9-Hour Trip—  
One Month Behind Schedule

AMOY, China, June 7.—The American army aviators flying around the world arrived here from Shanghai at 4:30 p. m. today. All three airplanes, their pilots and the mechanics were in good condition after the 500-mile trip, which was completed in 9 hours and 45 minutes.

SHANGHAI, June 7.—The American round-the-world fliers left here this morning for Amoy. The aviators, who were separated at Kagoshima, Japan, were together again for the first jump in the third division of their around-the-world flight, 555 miles from Shanghai to Amoy.

In this jump the three airplanes, "Chicago" with Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, commander of the flight, and Lieut. Leigh Wade and his mechanic, Sergt. Henry H. Ogden, and the "New Orleans" with Lieut. Eric Nelson and mechanic Lieut. John Harding, Jr., plan to cross Chekiang and the greater part of Fukien, two of the great provinces of China. They are just a month behind their original schedule, the original plan being for them to reach Amoy on May 7. Had weather in Alaska and crossing the Pacific, however, delayed them.

From Amoy they fly 300 miles to Hong Kong.

## French Landings Arranged

PARIS, June 7.—Maj. Carlyle H. Wash, military attaché of the American Embassy, visited the Le Bourget airdrome yesterday. He conferred with the commandant concerning the passage over and landings on French territory of the American round-the-world aviators.

## Portuguese Airmen Ready

CALCUTTA, June 7.—The Portuguese airmen, flying from Lisbon to Macao, arrived at Raigang yesterday from Alkay, hope today to resume their flight to Bangkok.

MOSCOW DENIES NEWS  
OF TROTSKY SPEECH

MOSCOW, June 7.—Foreign Office circles here express amazement over the apparently widespread report abroad that Leon Trotsky made a belittling speech at Podolsk, declaring that Russia would fight Poland and Rumania, if it were necessary for the purpose of getting Constantinople. The alleged speech was categorically denied, and it is pointed out that no responsible member of the Soviet Cabinet could conceivably utter such sentiments, contravening the whole spirit of Russian foreign policy.

The correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor understands from Mr. Trotsky's secretary that Mr. Trotsky has not left Moscow since returning from the Caucasus. No recent speech by Mr. Trotsky in Moscow contains passages even remotely suggesting the sentiments of the alleged speech at Podolsk.

BELGIAN MINISTER  
DECIDES TO INITIATE  
RUSSIAN DEPARTMENT

BRUSSELS, June 7.—The Foreign Minister has decided to create the commercial and maritime department, under whose jurisdiction any question relating to Russia will be brought. This will not prejudice the Government's attitude toward the Soviets. The minister is defending Belgian interests in Russia, states that the distinction must be made between Belgian financial interests in Russia, which are estimated at 3,000,000,000 gold marks and the interest of commercial and maritime concerns who wish to do business with the Soviet Government.

The committee has elected a sub-committee to negotiate the taking up of relations between the Belgian Government and the Soviet delegates in London. The committee feels that Belgium must not deviate from the pledge made by the Belgian delegation at the Genoa Conference.

**Houghton  
and  
Dutton**  
BOSTON

**June  
Underselling  
Events!**

HAVE you been following our campaign of special June Underselling events which opened last Monday? Thousands of our customers are watching for and profiting by these daily events—a new one every day, and every day a different line of merchandise. Each sale event has been specially planned with one aim—to offer the most wanted articles of the moment at substantially less than even our usual low prices. This week we shall have Toilet Articles, Toys and Sporting Goods, Luggage, Shoes and Boys' and Girls' Clothing at worthwhile savings.

Our merchandise resources, unexcelled by any store, have been called into full action in preparation of these specials. We have taken every advantage to be gained by quantity purchasing, cash discounts, our New York office, etc., to make certain that these values cannot be exceeded anywhere.

Special signs refer to each event. Follow them as you enter the store if you wish to practice economy.

GREECE HAS OFFERED  
BULGARIA CONCESSIONALBANIAN REGENT  
ESCAPES TO ITALY

ROME, June 7.—One of the regents of Albania, Refik Toptani, arrived yesterday at Bari, Italy, together with three Albanian deputies, and Hiseu Vriani, former Minister of War. They all fled from Tirana Thursday morning, reaching Durazzo in safety, where they hired a motor boat. At their landing they took refuge in a hotel for fear of a hostile demonstration on the part of Albanian nationalists resident in Bari. The Italian Government, while regarding events in Albania as purely the internal affair of that country, is particularly anxious that no other state should take advantage of the uncertain internal situation to make an attempt on the independence of Albania. To this effect an agreement has been reached between Rome and Belgrade to maintain strict neutrality.

Minister of War and Three  
Deputies Accompanying Flight  
From Disorders in Tirana

By Special Cable  
ROME, June 7.—One of the regents of Albania, Refik Toptani, arrived yesterday at Bari, Italy, together with three Albanian deputies, and Hiseu Vriani, former Minister of War. They all fled from Tirana Thursday morning, reaching Durazzo in safety, where they hired a motor boat. At their landing they took refuge in a hotel for fear of a hostile demonstration on the part of Albanian nationalists resident in Bari. The Italian Government, while regarding events in Albania as purely the internal affair of that country, is particularly anxious that no other state should take advantage of the uncertain internal situation to make an attempt on the independence of Albania. To this effect an agreement has been reached between Rome and Belgrade to maintain strict neutrality.

Rebel Albanian Forces  
Said to Have Taken Towns

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, June 7.—Anti-Government forces in Albania have occupied the towns of Dibra and Alessio, afterward defeating the Government forces at Mamurras, according to a telegram purporting to have been sent by the leader of the victorious force to a friend in London, and by him passed on exclusively to the representative of The Christian Science Monitor. The message adds, "The feudal chiefs"—the Government's partisans—"have taken refuge on a small sailing vessel and are presumed to be making for Italy."

Mamurras is the spot where two Americans were murdered recently. Dibra is apparently a town just across the Serbian frontier. It is not far from the celebrated monastery of Sveti Naum, claimed alike by Albania and Yugoslavia.

Nothing is known at the Yugoslav legation here about the reported occupation of Dibra, however, and the report is said to be "improbable."

## STANDARD OIL'S NEW WELL

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is reported to have completed another well in the Panuco district of Mexico with initial production of 10,000 barrels.

## LONG RAIL SERVICE REWARDED

RALEIGH, N. C., June 3 (Special Correspondence).—Fifteen employees of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, who have been with the company over 50 years, have just received presentation medals with high diamonds. The list includes five Negro laborers.

GEN. SMUTS ENDS  
TOUR OF COUNTRYPremier Says Party Prospects  
Are Excellent, and the Swing  
From Alliance Is Remarkable

By Special Cable  
CAPE TOWN, June 7.—Interviewed in the south yesterday at Standerton on the completion of his political tour of the country, General Smuts says he realizes he is making the greatest fight of his life.

General Smuts said: "I have been traveling and speaking over a large part of the Union for three weeks now. Everywhere I have gathered the impression that our organization is one of good men and women. The South African Party is actuated by a spirit I have never seen in any previous election. The prospects are excellent."

"I notice that General Hertzog declared recently he is certain that the Nationalist-Labor Alliance is going to win. They are certainly straining every nerve, but the Nationalists have their dependence on the Labor Party. They fear the pressure which Labor may put upon them to pass Labor legislation. This is entirely alien to the Nationalists' standpoint, and that is why they are casting about to find an alternative to the Nationalist support without relying on the Labor Party. They know they cannot get a combination will lead to unclean political corruption in bargaining."

"The swing round from the alliance feeling during the past weeks is to me one of the most remarkable things I have seen in our politics. In three weeks the country has largely changed its views, and during the short time that still remains before election our party is concentrating on the evil this alliance will be for the public of South Africa."

FRIENDS  
in  
CHICAGO AND COOK  
COUNTY PAINT OR  
DECORATE, BUILD  
OR REPAIR  
UNDER  
THE LANDIS AWARD

Contractors working under the Landis Award stand for the rights of the individual to unrestricted employment and are protecting you by preventing discord, graft, sabotage and elimination of all restrictions of output and material.

If you want intelligence, truth, harmony, peace, cleanliness and purity in your work, insist that it be awarded to contractors who stand for these principles and are trying to eliminate all pernicious practices.

Telephone or write for a list of  
Landis Award Contractors

**THE CITIZENS'  
COMMITTEE TO ENFORCE  
THE LANDIS AWARD**

which was organized at the request of the contractors in November, 1921, to protect the public.

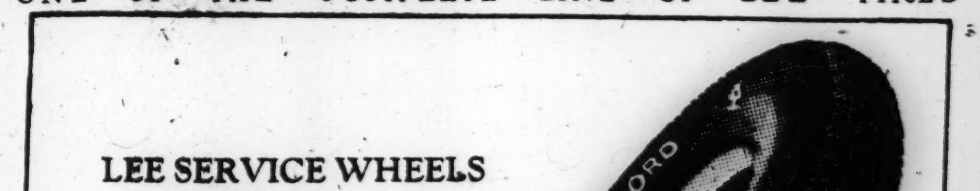
10 South LaSalle St., Franklin 6363

**CHAPMAN  
NATIONAL  
BANK**

185 Middle Street, Portland, Maine

COURTEOUS AND EFFICIENT SERVICE  
A BANK FOR EVERYBODY

## ONE OF THE COMPLETE LINE OF LEE TIRES



**LEE SERVICE WHEELS**  
LEE dealers carry a full stock of LEE Service Wheels for those who wish the small diameter type of low pressure tires.

Feather-bed comfort on small wheels or large,—an accomplished fact without loss of mileage, traction or driving economy with LEE Balloons, the perfected low pressure tires.

There is a LEE dealer in almost every town. Look for the name LEE in your phone book.

LEE TIRE & RUBBER CO., NEW YORK

**LEE Balloons**



## MORE THAN 2000 MEASURES DISPOSED OF BY LEGISLATURE

Number of Bills, Orders and Resolutions Handled Greatly  
Exceeded That of Last Year

More than 2000 bills, orders and resolutions were before the 1924 session of the Massachusetts Legislature. While many of these were withdrawn or disposed of otherwise, the total number of legislative items handled by the Legislature exceeded the number of last year by more than 300.

The disposition of the reciprocal insurance measure whereby the entire matter goes into the hands of a special legislative committee for consideration during the recess and report at the next session in 1925 was one of the most important of the closing acts of the Legislature. The final disposition of the matter was the result of the veiled charges that Henry L. Shattuck, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, was influenced to some degree at least by the fact that he is a director of the New England Trust Company and that this company was used to the extent of several millions of dollars as an American depository of a British banking house which is opposed to reciprocal insurance.

### Bonus Surplus Goes Back

As alluded to, the decision to make this session wherein economy was practiced consistently made itself felt in the disposition of many measures, including that whereby the state surplus of some \$2,000,000 remaining from the funds of the soldiers' and sailors' bonus raised by adding \$3 per capita to the Massachusetts poll taxes for the last five years is to be divided pro rata among the cities and towns of the State.

The failure of the Legislature to make a really permanent decision as to a site for the new state prison to be erected in place of the obsolete structure on Prison Point, Charlestown, is another illustration of the tendency to cut expenses to the lowest. The citizens who agreed with the special commission that Deer Island in Boston Harbor is the ideal site for a new state's prison have expressed their disapproval of the decision of the Legislature to begin the erection of some sort of structures at Bridge-water adjoining the state farm. That the end of the prison site problem is not in sight is the belief of many who have studied the subject and who have determined that the State must make no such mistake as to locate at Bridge-water.

The war memorial issue is still a problem to be studied and solved. The fact that the bonus money remaining after the distribution was not devoted to that purpose, on the ground that it was not raised for such a purpose, gave the proponents of a war memorial a pause in their efforts and they must seek some other source for the money which will be needed for any ambitious structure as that proposed to be erected. The land to the immediate west side of the west wing was not purchased for a site for the memorial and the question is as far from solution as ever.

The decision that the Legislature will itself, through a special commission, revise the Boston wards and the county of Suffolk into different representative districts from those which have existed for 10 years is another important act of the Legislature.

### Street Plan to be Investigated

Mayor James M. Curley's ambitious street improvement plan, which would have cost \$35,000,000, goes to a special investigating commission which will have much to say on the ideas and undoubtedly will make many changes from the original scheme of the Mayor. The widening of Kneeland Street to make a part of the improved Stuart Street is taken to be a valuable proposal especially in connection with the widening of Tremont Street to 80 feet. The proposed widening of Exchange Street and many other street widenings were held to be undertakings which require more study than has been given, and enterprises that must proceed on the basis of fact that other street widenings are bound to be made in the coming decade or decade and one half. It was felt that no time would really be lost and that the expenditure of so much money should not be undertaken except on the lines of a comprehensive plan which includes provision for future and kindred developments.

The commission erecting a monument to Massachusetts military achievements at St. Michel, France, was given an extension in time in which to complete its work.

Following the decision of the State Supreme Court, the Legislature passed a bill providing that the decennial census of the voters of the State be taken by the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall compile it from the sworn returns of the registrars of voters or election commissioners in each municipality. Similarly, in compiling a census this year of the inhabitants of the State, the mayors of cities and selectmen of towns will be required to make a sworn return of the numerical count of the population of their municipalities. In making the census from existing records as the Supreme Court allows, the State will save a large sum of money and the labor will be greatly lightened.

### Food Measure Defeated

The measure asking for a special commission to study the food supply of Massachusetts and its sources failed in the Senate despite the request of the Governor that such legislation pass.

The enactment of a law providing for the examination of prisoners who have been sentenced for any considerable period of time brought to an end the long-time disagreement between the Department of Corrections and the county sheriffs and county commissioners who were loath to abandon their jails and the care of their own prisoners to the supervision of the State. The Commissioner of Correction, having the power to examine prisoners and transfer and classify them can now arrange for

their treatment as he shall decide in for their good.

The committee on cities, which had before it 143 bills during this session, refused to abolish the Boston Finance Commission. It also declined to report favorably on a measure whereby Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop should be annexed by Boston. It also declined to abolish the Boston Transit Commission.

The Legislature passed a measure whereby the State Commission on Conservation shall construct and maintain state paths or trails in the mountains, certain peaks and places of historic interest. The purchase of Babish Falls in the town of Mount Washington and the setting aside of Peabody Island as a bird sanctuary were provided for as well as a bill removing the restrictions on towns preventing them from acquiring land for forestation.

The Committee on Constitutional Law refused to sanction any Conservation bill, even that which the Christian Science Monitor had formed providing for the drafting of the Nation's wealth as well as its man power in time of war. The Monitor peace plan had been presented in the form of a memorial by J. Calder Gordon of the Federation of Massachusetts Patriotic Societies and Clubs.

### Educational Requirements

The bill reported by the committee on education, establishing minimum educational requirements for state reimbursement on account of public school teachers was defeated in the Legislature. A bill amending the law relative to the distribution of school funds to towns of less than \$3,000,000 valuation was passed. The compulsory school education age remains at 14 years of age while the measure providing for the erection of a state university was defeated early in the session. The Legislature refused to make uniform in the State the hours for opening and closing polls on election days. Another measure provides that Boston must open its polls at 6 in the morning and keep them open for at least 10 hours. Previously Boston had opened its polls sometimes as late as 8 or 10 in the morning.

The Legislature placed in the hands of a commission, a study of the requirements of the motor vehicle division of the Department of Public Works.

The Legislature enacted into law the plan for the making of the so-called Northern Highway in Cambridge and Somerville at a cost of \$2,300,000 of which the state will pay \$600,000 and the towns and cities directly benefited the balance.

The division of metropolitan planning is to make a special study of Boston's rapid transit requirements including a report on the advisability of extending the Boylston Street tunnel out either Beacon Street or Commonwealth Avenue or both to a point or points near the New Line. Another study is to be made of the proposed building of a highway from Mattapan Square to connect with the new South Shore Boulevard.

### New Billboard Regulation

The Legislature, after many public hearings, gave cities and towns of the Commonwealth additional power in the regulation of the erection and maintaining of billboards and public advertising devices in the respective municipalities. There were many who said that the Department of Public Works should have state wide power in this matter to insure uniformity and a fixed policy.

A judicial council is to be established to sit permanently and to study the needs of the judicial system in Massachusetts with a view to its eventual betterment through intelligent recommendations after time and investigation have disclosed what is most needed.

In May and during the closing hours of the Legislature, Governor Cox signed the following measures which are now laws:

The bill amending the Blue Sky Law so as to provide additional safeguards to the public.

Measure providing additional safeguards for horses and mules confined in city stables.

Provision for the improvement of certain land of the Commonwealth adjoining the shores of Alewife Brook in Cambridge and Arlington.

Authorizing the Metropolitan district commission to improve and equip playground purposes land owned by the State at Nahant Beach.

Provision for an investigation relative to the reconstruction of the main highway over the Nantasket Beach Reservation in the town of Hull.

Provision for the leasing to the United States land for an additional airplane landing on the property of the State in East Boston.

Authorizing the Metropolitan District Commission to grant locations for lines for the transmission of electricity for light, heat, or power and location for gas mains in boulevards and reservations under its control.

Requiring foreign assessment insurance companies to appoint the commissioner of insurance attorney for the service of process and fix the expiration date of licenses issued to said companies.

Compensation of Judges

Provision for the compensation of judges of probate for service rendered outside of their own counties.

Further provision for the support of families of persons confined in reformatories or penal institutions for desertion or non-support.

Providing for an investigation by the Division of Metropolitan Planning relative to the extension and development of rapid transit service in Boston, Somerville and surrounding towns and cities.

Authorization of the department of correction to acquire land in the town of Concord for the use of the Massachusetts Reformatory.

Regulation of the live load requirements for office buildings in the city of Boston.

Provision for a new location for the Boston & Albany Railroad over the

## Steps Taken to Save Picturesque Old New England House



Old Jackson House at North Portsmouth, N. H., Erected About 1860, Likely to Be Restored.

Charles river basin at the Brookline Street- Essex Street- Cottage Farm Bridge.

Regulation amending the building laws of Boston with respect to the use of structural steel and cast iron.

Provision for the conducting of certain courses in vocational education at the Bristol County Agricultural School. A provision for the investigation as to the widening of River Street in the Hyde Park and Mattapan districts of Boston.

## "FAVORITE SON" MAY BE PRESENTED

New Hampshire Democratic  
Delegation Likely to Favor  
Governor Brown

CONCORD, N. H., June 7 (Special).—At a meeting of the New Hampshire delegation to the Democratic convention, called for next Wednesday, it is expected that a resolution will be adopted in favor of Fred H. Brown, Governor of New Hampshire, for the nomination for President as the Granite State's "favorite son." His name will be presented to the convention probably by Raymond B. Stevens of Landaff, who was vice-president of the United States Shipping Board during the war and is now the Democratic leader in the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

Governor Brown was born and brought up in this State and before going into politics was a professional baseball player. During the Wilson Administration he was United States district attorney in this district. He also served nine consecutive terms as Mayor of Somersworth, N. H., an office he relinquished upon his election to the Governorship two years ago. His administration of state affairs has been marked by a reduction in the state tax to the lowest figure since the war and to a complete liquidation of the state debt for the fiscal year to end June 30, next.

While there is no serious expectation on the part of the New Hampshire delegation that Governor Brown will receive more than a complimentary vote for the presidential nomination on the initial ballots at the New York convention, it is considered probable that in the event of the nomination of a westerner for the presidency, Governor Brown might be selected for Vice-President.

The decision of the delegation next Wednesday will set at rest the claims of the New York delegates for the nomination of the Smith campaign and given wide publicity this week, that Robert Jackson, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New Hampshire, had conceded that the New Hampshire delegation will be for Governor Smith and that, if he is nominated, he will carry New Hampshire by a large majority over Coolidge.

The fact is that none of the delegates are openly for Governor Smith and at the presidential primary the only candidate who declared himself for Smith was John S. Huddy, State Senator of Manchester, and his defeated for delegate, Gen. Charles H. Cole of Massachusetts is advertised as a speaker at a mass meeting next week in the interests of Governor Smith, but none of the local state leaders in the Democratic Party have come out for Governor Smith.

The fact is that none of the delegates are openly for Governor Smith and at the presidential primary the only candidate who declared himself for Smith was John S. Huddy, State Senator of Manchester, and his defeated for delegate, Gen. Charles H. Cole of Massachusetts is advertised as a speaker at a mass meeting next week in the interests of Governor Smith, but none of the local state leaders in the Democratic Party have come out for Governor Smith.

The fact is that none of the delegates are openly for Governor Smith and at the presidential primary the only candidate who declared himself for Smith was John S. Huddy, State Senator of Manchester, and his defeated for delegate, Gen. Charles H. Cole of Massachusetts is advertised as a speaker at a mass meeting next week in the interests of Governor Smith, but none of the local state leaders in the Democratic Party have come out for Governor Smith.

## MAINE TO PRODUCE 500 NEW TEACHERS

Normal Schools Show Large  
Increase in Graduates

AUGUSTA, Me., June 7 (Special).—More than 500 new school teachers will be graduated from the Maine Normal schools this year and in addition there will be 200 college graduates who will seek places as high school instructors. Dr. A. O. Thomas, State Commissioner of Education, says that this force of 700 teachers will be approximately half enough to fill the total number of vacancies which will occur.

The increased salaries paid to teachers within the past four years have been the means of attracting a larger number of students to the training schools. Especially is this noticeable in the increased number of young men in the Normal schools. There are about 100 men taking normal courses, whereas five years ago some of the Normal schools had none and others had only two or three enrolled. These young men are now available as grammar school principals and special teachers and will work into superintendents' positions after a few years of teaching.

Dr. Thomas figures that, if the same ratio of increase in normal graduates can be maintained until 1930, Maine will have each year enough trained teachers to fill all vacancies and no untrained teachers need be employed anywhere in the State.

## RESTORATION OF THE OLD JACKSON HOUSE NOW SEEMS ASSURED

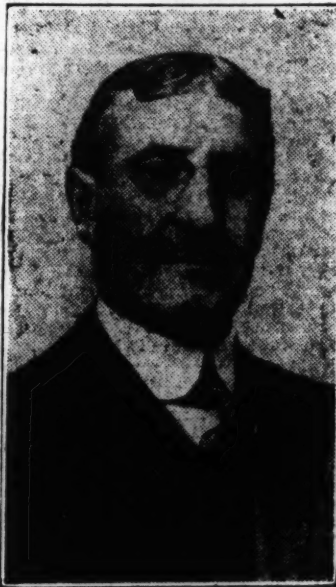
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 7 (Special).—With the announcement here that the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities has taken steps toward acquiring the old Jackson House, it is expected that not much further time will elapse before necessary measures for its complete restoration will be taken.

The Jackson House on Christian

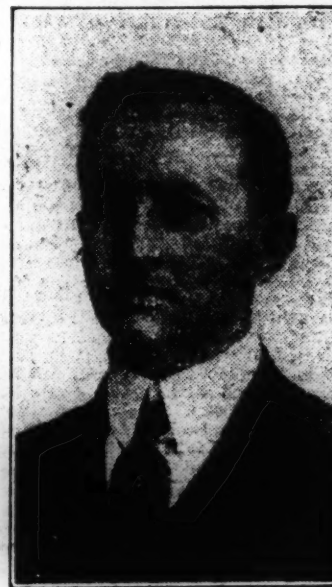
Shore, North Portsmouth, is one of the best known and most pictured houses in America, ranking well with the Jonathan Fairbanks House, Dedham, Massachusetts. It has the long graceful lean-to extending to within a few feet of the ground, and was built about the year 1664 by Richard Jackson. It may be the oldest house in the State. The frame of the old structure are said to be in an excellent state of preservation.

The position of a triple casement window is plainly traceable on one of the chamber walls, so little has the house been altered during the years of its ownership by the Jackson family.

## Leaders in Wesleyan Seminary Work



J. ORVILLE NEWTON  
Principal Who Retired Last Year



THOMAS WEBB WATKINS  
Present Principal

## Maine Wesleyan Seminary to Celebrate Its Centenary

Kents Hill Institution, Founded in 1824 by Luther  
Sampson, Has Graduated About 12,000 Students

KENTS HILL, Me., June 7.—The Maine Wesleyan Seminary, which celebrates its one hundredth anniversary June 13-16 with fitting exercises, has always been known as a school where ambitious boys and girls, no matter how limited their means, could gain an education. To the truth of this scores of prosperous alumni, returning to the centennial, will offer joyful testimony.

This school was founded in 1824 by Luther Sampson of Readfield for the "purpose of affording instruction to youth in the principles of Experimental Religion, Theology, Literature, a practical knowledge of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." So reads the deed of gift which Mr. Sampson drew up.

But, knowing the close connection in that section of the country between the study of theology and poor boys—well-to-do young men rarely seemed to be attracted to the ministry—he also declared the purpose of giving the boy and girl without means a chance to attend the school.

### Terms Were Very Low

The terms were astonishingly low, even for those times. Tuition for boys was set at 25 cents a week; for girls, 12½ cents. Board for boys was \$1 a week, for girls 87½ cents and for children of traveling preachers 75 cents. Naturally earnest boys and girls for miles around came to the school.

For more than 100 years this policy has been held to faithfully and today a very large per cent of the students are boys and girls of small means working their way through and getting a big value for their efforts. Some accomplish it by winning scholarships, some wait on table and do other domestic work and scores spend their vacations in lumber camps, on the farms, in the factories, in stores—wherever an honest dollar can be earned.

Such a condition has always existed here. And that is why the graduates feel, not only the usual deep love for their school that graduates of every school feel, but also a lasting gratitude for the opportunities it gave them—opportunities which otherwise, they never would have had.

### Graduated 12,000 Students

Since its foundation the school has graduated about 12,000 students. Among the best known are Hudson Maxim, inventor; John J. Mitchell, banker of Chicago; Edward D. Libbey, manufacturer of Toledo, O.; Manuel Rionda of Cuba, a great plantation owner; Edwin A. Strout of New York; Albert E. Winslow of Boston, lecturer and editor, and Carter B. Keene,

Washington attorney and at one time director of postal savings.

The days of the celebration will be busy days for these alumni. First they will greet the new principal, Thomas W. Watkins, who took office last July and is a stranger to most of them. They will chat with "Aunt Fannie" Davis, who has been a member of the faculty 41 years and who now keeps in touch with every graduate. Best of all, perhaps, will be the hour when they again enter the portals of their secret societies, Callipopean or Literati, Adelphean or Bromathean, compare the members today with those of earlier days, take part in the meetings and possibly witness once more the initiation of new members.

Included in the four-day program are addresses by Gov. Percival P. Baxter of Maine, Dr. Augustus O. Thomas, State Commissioner of Education; Dr. Kenneth M. Sills, president of Bowdoin; Dr. Clifton Gray, president of Bates; Dr. Clarence M. Little, president of the University of Maine, and Colby.

A baseball game between Kents Hill and Morse High schools of Bath, an historical pageant and the usual graduation exercises complete the program.

## THREE SHOE FIRMS TO LEAVE HAVERHILL

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 7 (Special).—Three additional removals of shoe manufacturing concerns from the city are announced. Special inducements offered by outside communities are responsible in each instance.

The Crispin Shoe Company, located at 83 Washington Street, will manufacture shoes at Stoneham, the Slipper City Shoe Company goes to Farmington, N. H., and the Block Shoe Company, doing a McKay business, will be established at Keene, N. H. All the concerns have been manufacturing shoes in Haverhill for several years.

## POULTRY RAISED IN MAINE SCHOOL

NORWAY, Me., June 7 (Special).—One of the most successful high school agricultural ventures in Maine is claimed by Norway High, where poultry-raising has been part of this course this year. The school owns an incubator with a capacity of handling 400 eggs and the students have taken entire charge of the work. A small brooder house has been constructed and here a flock will be housed this summer. These White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds are the pride of the Norway school.

## MAINE CLASSES HOLD REUNIONS

About 600 Persons to Attend the  
Alumni Banquet

ORONO, Me., June 7 (Special).—Classes of '99, '04, '09, '14 and '19 held reunions and frolics on the University of Maine campus today in observance of Alumni day. Tonight the festivities will end with the annual alumni banquet, which will be attended by fully 600 persons, including members of the graduating class and faculty members.

Mayor Lewis J. Brann '98 of Lewiston will be the toastmaster at the banquet, and the alumni will hear speeches by Pres. C. C. Little; Rex W. Dodge of Portland, a member of the Board of Trustees; Norman H. Mayo '09, representing the alumni; and Eric O. Berg, Springfield, Mass., president of the senior class.

Col. Frederick H. Strickland of Bangor was re-elected president of the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting Friday and Thomas Houghton of Fort Fairfield was re-elected clerk.

The most important action of the trustees was the turning over of Estabrooke Hall, which will be supplied as the home of the English department next fall by the new Arts and Sciences Building, to the men's and women's Christian Associations. A resolution was passed gratefully accepting the \$500,000 Memorial Gymnasium Army offered by the Alumni Association and it was voted to approve the establishment of a permanent power line for electricity.

## MOUNT HOLYOKE ALUMNAE GATHER

Fourteen Members of the Fifty-  
Year Class Among the More  
Than 480 Present

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., June 7 (Special).—More than 480 alumnae from all parts of the country joined today in the annual meeting and forum of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association as the opening event of the pre-commencement program.

Thirteen classes are holding reunions and the 50-year class, the 25-year class, the class of 1914 and the class of 1922, for whom this Commencement means a mustering of every member possible, has present respectively 14, 40, 75, and 104 representatives.

The chief event of the business meeting will be the election of an alumna member to the board of trustees of the college, in place of Miss Margaret McGill of Newtonville, whose term of office expires in June, 1925. The two candidates are Mrs. Susan Doane Arnold, a prominent member of the Boston Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association and a resident of Waban, and Mrs. Clara Fitch Clement of Albany, N. Y., a graduate of the class of 1881, the daughter of a member of the class of 1834. The mother of Miss Clara Torrey Clement '07 and Miss Florence Clement '14, who now holds the office of alumnae secretary.

The Alumnae Forum opened with an address by Miss Isabella Givens '22, assistant deans of the University Museum of Philadelphia, on "Educational Work in a Museum." Miss Mary Lena Wilson '13, who for the last three years has been a member of the Russian Relief fund whose auspices she went to Russia last summer to investigate conditions, spoke on "Peace and Freedom in Russia" and Mrs. Christine Hamilton Allen '07, chairman of the New York State American Association of University Women, followed with an address on "The Lure of Politics."

Dr. Mary E. Woolley concluded the forum program with an address on "Today and Tomorrow at Mount Holyoke."

This afternoon the alumnae, marshaled by Miss Harriet Newhall, assistant to the president, and member of the 10-year class, and led by a 16-piece band conducted by Prof. William Churchill Hammond, college choir-master and organist, will parade through the grove. Gayly attired and wearing their sons of theirs conspicuously in scarf or parasol, they will cross the green lawn of the south campus and reach the senior steps just after the step exercises whereby the juniors have taken possession. The junior class will welcome them with a song.

Frank G. Wilkins of Washington, D. C., national president of the Alumnae Association, will present the silver cup to the class having present at the fête the largest percentage of its living graduate members.

Fifteen tables will adorn the Wilbur Banquet Hall for the class supper. One of these, at which returning alumnae of the non-reunion classes will sit, will be known as the Merry-Lyon-Woolley-Lamb table, in honor of Mary Lyon, founder of the college, and Mary E. Woolley, its present president.

The program of the day will be concluded with the presentation of the first act of "Mount Holyoke Milestones" by the faculty, and the picturesque senior serenade on Lower Lake.

## BROOKLINE TO HONOR DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

As well as presenting the work done by the Brookline schools in educating the children of that city musically, the June Music Festival and Exhibition, to be given in the high school auditorium next Wednesday afternoon, will be a tribute to Samuel W. Cole, musical director, who retires this year after 19 years of service.

Mr. Cole's aim has been to get everybody to sing. Wednesday's program is the best of the best of the accomplished, for in large groups of children there are always some who, it was supposed until recently, would never be able to sing. The first of the fourth school year, Mr. Cole has practically all of the children singing. From then on attention is devoted to the development of ability to sing in two or more parts. This policy, he believes, fits young people for positions in choir, and choral societies and enables the community to realize a truly useful product in return for money expended.

## NATIONAL GIRLS' CLUBS TO CONVENE

Nearly 1000 Delegates Expected  
to Attend Biennial Meeting  
at Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 7 (Special).—Nearly a thousand girls will gather at Smith College on Wednesday, June 13, for the Thirtieth Biennial Convention of the National League of Girls' Clubs, which will continue until Sunday, June 22. Girls from all over the east and largely from Massachusetts, Maine and Vermont will attend. These girls are all members of some working girls' club, members of the National League of Girls' Clubs. The convention is the fourth to be held at a college.

Smith College this year has opened wide its doors to the members of the National League and has given over for their use, the campus, college grounds, halls and dormitories. A policy of the National League of Girls' Clubs, of which Mrs. Bernard E. Pollak is president, is to bring working girls together in a convention every two years in order to study social, economic and political relationships.

### Widely Known Speakers

Among the nationally known speakers who will address the convention are: Dr. William Allan Neilson, president of Smith College, who will give the address of welcome; "Education," Harry A. Overstreet, professor of philosophy, College of the City of New York, outstanding leader in adult education; "International Relationships," James C. McDonald, chairman of the Foreign Policy Association of New York City; "The Supreme Challenge," Judge Florence E. Allen of the Court of Common Pleas of Ohio; "Applied Psychology," Mary Ely, education secretary, National League of Girls' Clubs and a worker among women in industry.

Miss Muriel Haynes, 22 Embankment Road, Boston, vice-president of the National League, is chairman of the Convention Committee and is arranging all the details. Working with Miss Haynes are Miss Abby Beiden '23, Smith College, and in charge of the department of physical training at Smith College; Miss Margaret Hazen, Smith '24, chairman of Hostess Committee for the Convention.

The program committee has arranged for all registration at the convention to be made Wednesday afternoon and evening, June 18.

On Thursday morning, June 19, the convention will be opened and President Neilson will give the address of welcome. Mrs. Pollak will respond, followed by music and the address by Mr. Overstreet. On Thursday afternoon there will be a reception to the official delegates. This will be followed by a sunset picnic in Warner's Woods. The observatory, through the kindness of Professor Bigelow, will be open for those who desire to look into the wonders of astronomy.

Business meetings will take up Friday morning, June 20. On Friday afternoon, James McDonald will speak on "Industrial Relationships" followed by a round table discussion. Field sports are scheduled for late afternoon, followed by a dinner at which Miss Ely will be hostess.

Miss Norton Gold, president of the Boston Girls' City Club, will address the conference in the evening, on "A Glance Into the Future of the National League." Business meetings have been planned for Saturday morning, June 21, and in the afternoon a country fair, an exhibit of the work of Mary Curran, extension secretary of Eastern League, Pennsylvania.

During the convention the girls will not only seriously study the economic and political situations among working girls today, but will enjoy many hours of sports, sight-seeing, and singing.

## TRADE DELEGATES VISIT PLYMOUTH

Boston Chamber of Commerce Is  
Host for Trip

Hundreds of delegates to the eleventh National Foreign Trade Convention, held in Boston this week, with their wives, were guests of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, today, following the close of the convention yesterday, on a trip of inspection of Boston Harbor and a sail to Plymouth, Mass., on the specially chartered steamer Rose Standish. The vessel left Rowe's Wharf shortly after 10 o'clock and skirted the wharves of the Boston, Charlestown and East Boston waterfront, permitting close view of the Navy Yard and commercial piers, and followed by a similar cruise along the South Boston terminals, dry dock, fish pier, etc. A fireboat and an exhibit of the water play of its equipment in mid-harbor. Harbor craft were "dressed" for the occasion and gave the delegates a noisy reception by whistles, sirens, etc.

The vessel then proceeded to historic Plymouth where the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce welcomed the delegates. A visit to the factory of the Plymouth Cordage Company, inspection of the new state pier at Plymouth, now under construction, and the historic points of interest were made in the afternoon. Luncheon was provided on board the ship.

The Maritime Association distributed pamphlets to the visitors, showing the advantages of the port of Boston as a shipping center, and describing the points of interest in this city and Plymouth. Officials of the association pointed out to the delegates the facilities of the harbor and its piers, and urged the routing of export merchandise via Boston.

### MOTORS FOR OUTING ASKED

An appeal is being made to Boston automobile owners to donate the use of their cars next Wednesday to assist in carrying 2500 children from various Greater Boston institutions to the annual outing given at Nantasket Beach by the Boston Automobile Dealers' Association. About 600 cars will be required. Chester I. Campbell, manager of the outing, asks charitably inclined persons to call him at Back Bay 9530 for further details.



## 7 WOMEN M.P.'S JOIN AS MANY PARTIES

Mrs. Winttingham Refutes Theory That All Women Would Vote the Same Way

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
LONDON, May 26.—An interesting international reception was held recently at the Forum Club, London, by invitation of Lady Isabel Margeson, president of the League of Nations section of the Forum Club, and Mrs. Corbett Ashby, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. Among the guests were many well-known representatives of the suffrage movement at home and abroad, while interest in the proceedings was greatly enhanced by a flying visit at the close of the evening by Lady Astor and Mrs. Winttingham.

Mrs. Corbett Ashby pointed out that the work of the women of the world was taking on a wider and more hopeful aspect, now that so many countries had given women the vote. The women of 35 countries were now politically enfranchised, but it was not enough, she said, to increase the electorate. Women must introduce a new sense of responsibility into political life, and heal the wounds caused by the war. Women had been specially endowed with a sense of the unity of humanity, and now that the world was at its smallest and shrinking point, humanity was so close together that it must remain on friendly terms if it was to exist at all.

Miss Plaminkova (Czechoslovakia), a municipal councillor of Prague, described the increasing interest now being taken in political life by the women of Central Europe. The recent formation of a Little Entente among the women of Bulgaria, Greece, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia was already bearing fruit in the women's increased activity. There were 18 women M.P.'s in Czechoslovakia among a total of 300 deputies.

Miss Allen (Australia) explained that the suffrage movement in Australia differed from that of other countries in the manner of its development and comparative isolation of the different states. She deplored the fact that, although Australian women had been enfranchised for a number of years, there was no woman in Parliament. Mrs. Cowan, of West Perth, having been defeated at the recent elections.

Dr. Luis (Uruguay) briefly outlined her own early struggles as the first woman to train for the medical profession in Uruguay, and the first woman to enter its university, and painted a somewhat gloomy picture of the progress of women's emancipation in South America.

Miss Furbush (Finland) described how the war, which had created so much havoc in other places, had brought freedom and independence to Finland, after many years of oppression. Finland was the first country in Europe to give its women the vote.

Miss Jomenee (Switzerland) said, though Swiss women worked very hard for the suffrage, they were not likely to get it for some considerable time. In other ways, however, Swiss women were more favored by Swiss laws than even Englishwomen in their own country, and, in consequence, a general idea was abroad that Swiss women had no need of the vote. Switzerland had 26 cantons, and each electorate in each canton had to be won over to the women's cause.

Miss Rosa Manus (Holland) claimed that although Holland was reckoned one of the small countries of the world, in civilization and in feminism its women were further advanced than in the larger countries. The original Women's Suffrage Society which had worked in Holland for 20 years had now become the League of Women Voters. In 1917, women were politically enfranchised on the same terms as men, but they were now seven women members of Parliament, each of whom belonged to different political parties.

Miss Montgomery (Ireland) said she represented women from both north and south Ireland. The Irish Free State had given women the vote on the same terms as men, but in northern Ireland women were waiting for Great Britain to amend its electoral laws, in order to vote on equal terms with men. The women of northern Ireland were, therefore, always looking to Westminster to hurry matters on in this direction. The recent excellent Temperance Bill which had been passed in northern Ireland was entirely due to the influence of women.

Mrs. Winttingham expressed her great pleasure in meeting the women suffragists from other countries. The action of the women M.P.'s in the House of Commons certainly refuted the theory that all women would vote the same way. In fact, they might be described as a very disunited party! She said it was a matter of great regret that the women of England had not yet obtained political equality with men, though there was hope of this before the present Government went out of office.

## REVENUE REFORMS IN AUSTRIA WILL AID CASE BEFORE LEAGUE

**By Special Cable**  
VIENNA, June 7.—Austria's position before the League Council at Geneva next week will be reinforced through the progressive steps taken here in the Parliament yesterday.

Questions of fundamental administration, 100 Plain and Printed Silk Crepe Dresses at \$16.50, 50 Sports Coats at \$16.50, Poiret Twill and Chameen Coats, \$16.50 to \$55.00.

Mrs. M. A. Morse  
Room 211, West in Exchange  
55 Temple Place, Boston

## BUTLER VIEW HELD MENACE TO NATION

Frank H. Alfred, Railway President, Cites Benefits of Prohibition Régime

The president of a great railroad has now come forward to add his name to the list of those who have emphatically repudiated the analysis of the prohibition situation provided

by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. The latter says that his analysis has not been answered. The dispatches published below are but a few of the hundreds in like vein, that have come to the Monitor office since this newspaper began its survey of the reaction to the views of Dr. Butler.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5 (Special Correspondence).—Criticism of prohibition by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is "ammunition in the hands of the respectable citizens" whose expressed desires for law enforcement he flouts. This is the conviction of Frank H. Alfred, president and general manager of the Pere Marquette Railway Company. In an interview for The Christian Science Monitor, Mr. Alfred said:

Shocking and immoral conditions would not exist today but for the enforcement given by such men as Dr. Butler, to whom we naturally look as pre-eminently fitted to lead and guide. It is tragic that such men as he assert with great degree of assurance that that which has become a part of our great Constitution is a mistake and a menace.

Personal liberty does not extend to the privilege of freedom of speech when it results in slander. Of course law is a restriction of personal freedom when that freedom is not within the law.

How preposterous for any man to assume a position that the will of the majority shall not be applicable to the individual unless he chooses.

Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in an address at the present time about the personal liberty of the individual and the infringement upon his rights by the law, said:

The executive committee of the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work of the Churches met in England during April and found all the sections—American, British, Continental and Eastern Orthodox—proceeding satisfactorily with their preparations for the gathering to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, during August, 1925.

The Swedish government has issued an official invitation and will act as host. Practically every Protestant communion of Great Britain and the Continent and most of the communions of America have expressed their adherence.

Union Churches of Massachusetts will hold their thirteenth annual conference in the West Concord United Church, Tuesday, June 10. Among the speakers will be Miss Sarah Wambaugh, formerly of the Secretariat of the League of Nations; the Rev. W. M. Forgrave, state superintendent of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League; and the Rev. William E. Gilroy, editor of the Congregationalist.

A new College of the Bible, to be conducted in connection with Butler College, Indianapolis, Ind., will open its doors next September. Prof. Frederick D. Kershner will be the president, and the school will be developed as rapidly as possible to act as a workers' training school of the Disciples of Christ.

At the Boston University graduating exercises in Symphony Hall, June 16, 161 theologians will receive degrees. More than 1100 diplomas are being printed and duly signed for the university's entire graduating class.

The Union Conference has completed the scheme for the proposed union of the Wesleyan, Primitive and United Methodist churches in England, for presentation to the three annual conferences in June and July.

Officials of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland took advantage of the visit to England of the King and Queen of Rumania to ask His Majesty to receive a deputation in the interest of religious liberty in Rumania. The Rumanian Foreign Minister, Mr. Ducea, has agreed to act on behalf of the King. It was submitted that, notwithstanding assurances given by the Minister of Cultus in 1921, Baptists rather than being treated with toleration were being persecuted by the local police and clergy. The Foreign Minister declared that Rumanian Government was fully in sympathy with complete religious freedom, but had special difficulties, unification being a slow process. He said his Government was prepared to investigate and punish guilty persons.

The American Sunday School Union, which celebrated the completion of its

## PROGRESS IN THE CHURCHES

one hundred and seventh year of service recently, has established, during this time, according to The Herald of Gospel Liberty, nearly 140,000 Sunday schools, gathering into them as officers, teachers and pupils more than 5,000,000 persons, largely children.

As evidence that the need for its service in the outlying districts of practically every state is as great as ever, it is reported that last year less than 200 missionaries organized over 1000 new Sunday schools. These workers visited more than 200,000 families, being usually the only messengers to bring the Bible teaching to the children in these homes.

Yassar College is planning to hold on its campus, June 18-20, an "Institute for Christian Basis of World Relations." Membership in the institute will be by invitation of the college. The conference is for women to consider in the light of Christian thinking and purpose the problems which face America today. The group will think of the present international relations from the point of religious approach and will endeavor to discover the responsibility of women in the task of making world relations more Christian.

The prohibition law must be enforced. There is nothing impossible if approached in the proper spirit and if the proper organization is made effectual. The prohibition must be stamped out for it is contrary to law. The situation calls for a systematic and organized effort and if there are not enough men to do the work, then more should be appointed.

Let the citizen not forget that it is the law. Being such, it must be respected. The opponents of the law have raised the cry that it infringes upon personal liberty. The man who violates the law interferes with the rights of other citizens.

I have seen enough of the evils of liquor. It is a well-known fact that pre-prohibition days were not the "good old days." It is true that much intoxicating liquor is still being sold, but prohibition, generally, is having its effect, and it is probably the fact that the "wets" are fighting a losing battle and in their determination they are making every effort to flood this country with a propaganda which I think the people as a whole will not tolerate.

I look to prohibition prevailing and the forces against it will gradually lose ground until this country as a whole will be comparatively dry, as desired by an overwhelming majority of the citizens.

Butler Anti-Prohibition Stand Generally Disputed in Idaho

BOISE, Ida., June 2 (Special Correspondence).—Inquiries among the leaders of the Republican Party in Idaho and men in representative public positions concerning the recent declarations of Nicholas Murray Butler on the prohibition status, have brought out sentiments contrary to those of Dr. Butler.

David Burrell, secretary of the Idaho Republican State Central Committee, when asked concerning the attitude of the Republican Party in Idaho toward prohibition as a national issue, said:

All prohibition legislation has started in the Republican Party. The party couldn't do anything else. It was in freedom and has always stood for freedom—freedom of the

FRUITS VEGETABLES MEATS  
EDWIN M. WARWICK  
35 EXETER ST., BOSTON, MASS.  
Phone Back Bay 0750, 5194, 0028  
Goods shipped to all parts of New England  
POULTRY GAME HOT HOUSE PRODUCTS

PERSONALLY selected by our buyer on the Continent. Made by the peasant women, with infinite patience and skill—their occupation for the long winter when they cannot work in the fields. Glorious colors, beautifully blended with something of the brilliance and gaiety of the peasant costumes. Landscapes, flowers, figures, most unusual designs.

The bead work is so delicate that the bags are delightfully soft and flexible. You can roll them up into tiny soft balls in your hands.

Beaded fringes, cord drawstrings.

Walnut Room, Street Floor

## CLUB WOMEN PLAN DRIVE ON ROAD SIGN

Billboard Interests Lobbying at Biennial in Effort to Stay Federation Action

By MARJORIE SHULER  
LOS ANGELES, June 7.—A tug of war between the signboard men and the women who want billboards removed along the highways and in scenic beauty spots will come within the next few days at the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

The federation already is committed to a "gentle persuasive campaign" along the lines of that carried on by the national committee for the restriction of outdoor advertising, whose chairman, Mrs. W. L. Lawton of Glens Falls, N. Y., will speak on Tuesday morning during the art program over which Mrs. Rose Berry of California is to preside.

Mrs. Berry intends to ask the board of the federation to go a step farther and to appoint a committee to work for this purpose.

Billboard men who have been seeking a hearing before the general federation and whose arguments have prevailed with the club women of some states to block antibillboard resolutions, quietly are circulating the same arguments among the women attending this convention.

The strongest appeal of the billboard industry is that it is paying in excess of \$10,000,000 annually for rentals, thus aiding the "improvised farmer."

The signmen's arguments. Delegates who have received letters to this fact from a well-known signboard company are to hear another side on Tuesday morning when Mrs. Lawton will tell them that one roof sign alone in New York City rents for thousands of dollars. The city real estate owner rather than the farmer receives much of the money paid out by the sign companies.

The billboard industry is basing its appeal also upon the fact that some 50,000 persons depend upon it for their livelihood. Mrs. Lawton will reply that the women are not asking for the abolition of the business but for the removal of a small percentage of signs which are so placed as to be objectionable to travelers passing through beautiful parts of the country.

Eight states are organized strongly to help Mrs. Lawton's campaign, Florida alone having 45 committees, and 1000 letters a month are being sent by club women to national advertisers, who are requested to withdraw their

slaves, woman suffrage and prohibition. There is no middle ground. A drink is either intoxicating or it isn't. As for Mr. Butler's prediction of what would happen if the party did not divorce itself from prohibition, there have always been false prophets. If there were made a campaign issue between parties, party ties would be broken at the polls. There are enough women, party to make victorious a dry ticket.

Chief Justice Charles P. McCarthy of the Idaho Supreme bench stated that, basing his conclusion on the existing state of public opinion, there is no likelihood of the Eighteenth Amendment being repealed.

Judge Henry F. Ensign of Halley, Ida., when asked his opinion concerning the outcome of an election in Idaho with prohibition as an issue replied:

I believe that Idaho would vote dry. The majority for the state prohibition amendment was phenomenally large, and while there may have been some change in sentiment, yet the drys would win again. The agricultural class in Idaho especially want the prohibition laws to continue. Criminal cases in my district have been slight for the last two years.

The Rev. Jesse Baird, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Boise, spoke to his congregation Sunday in opposition to Dr. Butler's stand in this and other moral issues, and stated that because the prohibition amendment was hard to enforce was no more reason for its repeal than for laws; and that in this tremendous reform it might take as much as two generations to stem the reaction against its obedience.

Auto Renting Co., Inc.  
972 MAM. AVE., CAMBRIDGE  
Telephone: Univ. 5199 and 5156-W  
Lowest Rate With Full Protection

Dresses, Coats, Suits, Furs  
Distinctive Summer Dresses for Women and Misses \$10.00 and Upward

Our showing of hand-sewed gowns made of imported velvets and linens, some with real Irish lace insertion, others with hand-drawn Mexican work, are beautiful in white and in the high shades of blue. These are fast colors and reasonable in price—from ten dollars and upward.

We are also featuring foulards, figured and plain crepes, and washable silks so desirable for the warm weather.

THE LOUISE CLOTHES SHOP  
37 Temple Place, Boston  
(Over T. D. Whitney's)  
Louise Lecomte

## BETTER UNDERTONE IN GRAIN MARKET

McNary-Haugen Bill Defeat, Late Spring and Drop in Canadian Wheat Surplus, Factors

CHICAGO, June 7 (Special).—The defeat of the McNary-Haugen grain price fixing bill in Congress has clarified speculative trade conditions in the wheat market to a great extent, and the last few days the market has been more normal, with a further tendency toward readjustment to a parity with the world's markets.

Winnipeg and Liverpool were both strong relative to our Chicago prices, which is the natural consequence of the removal of the menace of legislation, which would arbitrarily put American prices on a domestic basis, regardless of the general conditions. Early in the week prices advanced rather sharply.

Bullish Undertone Evident. However, the market is still handicapped by the slow trade, and June is not usually considered a good month to attempt any aggressive bull efforts. Traders were inclined to wait for the usual hedging pressure to have its effect on the market at this time.

With this qualification there is a more bullish undertone to the market. This is due to the dubious outlook for the spring wheat crop which is late, and needs plenty of rain to offset the deficiency in reserve moisture, and to the continued rapid disappearance of Canadian stocks. Clearances for the week from North America were 10,242,600 bushels of wheat and flour, principally from Canada, which indicated that the Canadian surplus will show another substantial reduction, in spite of Winnipeg receipts.

That Europe continues to take and to digest easily such huge quantities of wheat is regarded as indicating two things, an unexpectedly large harvest in the 1923 crop and a poor outlook for the 1924 crops. Liverpool continued to advance in the face of these big shipments.

Cold Weather Checks Corn. Winter wheat, as the result of recent rains, shows a better promise, and hedging of the crop should begin shortly. On the other hand, a little Gulf wheat export business is developing which may be a big factor later on. Cash wheat prices hold well, with not much change during the week, while there is a fair decrease in the visible supply.

Receipts of wheat and other grains have been generally larger than a year ago. In some cases, however, farmers are holding back on corn shipments waiting for that cereal to show more promise than at present. Inseasonably cold weather has checked the development of the crops and caused some concern.

The shipping demand for corn has been slow, and while prices have been steady as a rule, the volume of business is light. September has gained recently on the July corn. Argentina shipped 7,500,000 bushels of corn during the week, which explains why there is no demand for our corn for export. Cots scored a good gain early in the week, on covering by shorts due to a tight situation in cash oats. May lots are peddling out the oats taken on delivery at good prices, which probably mean a profit on their operations.

CAPE TOWN HOOTS RAILWAY MINISTER IN ELECTION SPEECH

By Special Cable  
CAPE TOWN, June 7.—As the date of the election approaches, the violence in the political atmosphere is increasing.

On Thursday night the Minister of Railways and Harbors, J. W. Jagger, was howled down in his own constituency at Cape Town. The meeting was abandoned after lasting a quarter of an hour. Mr. Jagger managed to announce that he had not the slightest intention of withdrawing his resignation as Minister of Railways, even if General Smuts were again successful at the polls.

General Hertzog, Nationalist leader, speaking at Johannesburg, said they were fighting against Government impotence, maladministration, and sinister influence. "I challenge General Smuts," he said, "to mention one single instance where I tried to discriminate between the English and the Dutch on account of race. Our party is not anti-British."

LANCASHIRE LOCKOUT AVERTED

MANCHESTER, June 7.—The impending general common lockout has been averted by the executive council of operative spinners, the amalgamation having decided to withdraw the strike notices at the Hartford Mills, Oldham. The employers accordingly will not carry out their threat to proclaim a lockout.

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK  
52 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON  
Deposits Go on Interest  
JUNE 16

Table Lamps  
Appropriate for Wedding Gifts  
The lamp illustrated (No. 72393) is one of the distinctive LEXON PORCELAIN shown exclusively by us in Boston.

It is a twelve-sided, 30 inches high, and can be had in Eaz Blue, Sky Blue, Gray, Gossamer, Putty, Mirage-Black, Lemon-Green, Coral and Gosselin-Blue.

Price \$62.50  
The Silk Shade (24-inch) is brown with rose interlining, white lining and blue border.  
Price \$100

PETTINGELL-ANDREWS & CO.  
IN THE SITE OF THE BOSTON TEA PARTY  
Pearl Street corner of Atlantic Avenue  
BOSTON  
Only a minutes from South Station.

## CORSETS

WE CORSET the best dressed woman in the land in Semi-Elastic Lingerie. All Elastic Front and Back Lace Corsets, Steppings and Slip-Ons.

No delivery Mail orders filled

Ask for Mrs. Patrick  
Palmer's Corset Store  
52 Winter Street, Boston

RENT A FORD and Drive it Yourself  
All types of Ford cars to rent, with or without driver, by hour, day, week or month, at very moderate rates.

SPECIAL COMMERCIAL RATES  
Auto Renting Co., Inc.  
972 MAM. AVE., CAMBRIDGE  
Telephone: Univ. 5199 and 5156-W  
Lowest Rate With Full Protection

Dresses, Coats, Suits, Furs  
Distinctive Summer Dresses for Women and Misses \$10.00 and Upward

Our showing of hand-sewed gowns made of imported velvets and linens, some with real Irish lace insertion, others with hand-drawn Mexican work, are beautiful in white and in the high shades of blue. These are fast colors and reasonable in price—from ten dollars and upward.

We are also featuring foulards, figured and plain crepes, and washable silks so desirable for the warm weather.

THE LOUISE CLOTHES SHOP  
37 Temple Place, Boston  
(Over T. D. Whitney's)  
Louise Lecomte



## NEGROES PLAN NEW AMERICAN STATE

International Colored Unity League Organizing Branches to Further Project

The setting aside of a section of the United States to be occupied exclusively by Negroes, who will thus have an outlet for their "racial egoism," is now being put before the Negroes of the United States by Hubert Harrison, a Negro lecturer, journalist and welfare worker of New York.

Mr. Harrison is also developing the International Colored Unity League, which, he says, already has had an inception in Harlem (which houses the Negro section of New York City), in Orange, N. J., and in Montclair, N. J. The purpose of the league is, in his own words:

"The harnessing up of Negro energies in the United States for the promotion of the own economic, political and spiritual self-help and advancement."

The ultimate aim of the league is to found a Negro state, not in Africa, as Marcus Garvey would have done, but in the United States. The word "international" in the title of the league means, Mr. Harrison explained, that all Negroes in America, no matter what part of the world they originally came from, were eligible for membership in the new organization.

### To Address Forum

Mr. Harrison is in Boston and is to speak here next Thursday night before the open forum of the League of Women for Community Service, an organization of Negro women with offices at 558 Massachusetts Avenue. He will explain his plan on this occasion and endeavor to convince his listeners of its worth. Shortly afterward he is to embark on a tour through a dozen or more states, including Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Virginia, and Ohio, laying his project before the Negro populations there and setting up local organizations of the International Colored Unity League.

He will possibly visit Idaho, Wyoming and Montana as well, with a view to selecting territory suitable for ultimately housing the future Negro commonwealth. Mr. Harrison made it plain that Negroes were not to be forced to live in these states, but that he would try and convince them his plan was sound and advantageous. The Negro states would serve, he said, as a "conduit to drain off Negroes from other parts of the country where they are denied a man's chance and a square deal."

The idea of a Negro state in Africa was deplored. Mr. Harrison, who has visited that country twice, declared that the African Negroes "did not need any help, and if they did, it could not come from American Negroes." The lecturer is a candidate for Congress in the November elections, and if successful hopes to advance his theories on the floor of the House of Representatives. Mr. Harrison has drawn up a detailed program of the International Colored Unity League, which is divided into three parts—political, economic and social. In general, his political aims are to unite the power of the Negro in demanding proper representation in Congress, and in state and municipal governing bodies. He would also utilize the balance of voting power held by Negroes in doubtful states, such as Ohio and Illinois, irrespective of previous party affiliations.

### Crop-Raising Advocated

He also proposes to obtain large tracts of agricultural land in the neighborhood of cities where there are large colored populations, and have the united Negro race become self-sustaining by raising all elemental food staples.

His social program includes the foundation of colonies for colored youth in the best northern schools, and the abrogation of restrictive laws and injustices against Negroes in the United States. Dr. Hubert Harrison is employed as special lecturer by the New York Board of Education. He also has the reputation for earnest welfare work among Negroes and of being a skillful orator, especially on the question of the Negro's situation in the United States. He edits a weekly Negro newspaper, the Negro World, which has a circulation of 71,000 in Harlem, and the Voice, a weekly magazine which Mr. Harrison proposes to make the organ of the International Colored Unity League.

## SENIORS AT SIMMONS OFFER MOLIERE PLAY

Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" will be presented at Jordan Hall tonight by the girls in the graduating class at Simmons College. The play is part of the class-day exercises which are being held today.

Degrees will be conferred on 259 graduates at the graduation exercises on Monday morning in Harvard Chapel. Dr. John L. Lowes, professor of English at Harvard, will deliver the commencement address. The degrees will be apportioned as follows: Master of Science, 31; Bachelor of Science, 228; including 52 in household economics, 106 in secretaries studies, 46 in library science, 12 in general science, and 10 in social work.

This afternoon the College Glee Club will entertain on the dormitory campus, after which the annual "step dancing" will be held, when the graduating class will turn over the steps, symbolical of senior tradition, to the incoming seniors.

## DISTRICT PROJECT DISCUSSED BY UNIONS

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 7 (Special)—It developed today that the chief subject discussed at mass meetings of various locals of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union recently held in Haverhill was the district organization of the union, under the new Constitution effected by the merger of the Protective with the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America. The majority of the shoe workers are opposed to the establishment of any district organization with officials to preside over it, one argument being the expense that it will entail. The sentiment of the majority is for a plan whereby the business agent of each local will handle the affairs of that local, and should any issue develop that concerns the entire union, that the general officers be called in to handle the situation.

## DORCHESTER DAY IS CELEBRATED

City Honors 294th Anniversary of Its Founding

Dorchester's two hundred and ninety-fourth birthday anniversary is being celebrated there today with the usual observance of Dorchester Day, which was inaugurated in 1899. A display of fireworks and two band concerts this evening are features of the public celebration. There also were various private parties in honor of the event.

Dorchester started the first free school, the first church and the first water mill known to American historians, and it was there that the first town meeting ever held in America was arranged by the early inhabitants. Dorchester was at one time "the greatest town in New England," according to the history books.

Dorchester was founded in 1630, when a little band of 140 Puritans "from the good ship Mary and John" landed at Savin Hill.

A tablet marks the spot where the pilgrims' feet are supposed to have first touched land. Their ship was part of the "Winthrop fleet," but owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the captain became detached from the rest of the flotilla and landed its passengers on the waste regions of the bay.

The little band was surrounded by Indians, who at first gave them no little trouble but later turned out to be quite friendly. They began the task of making a settlement, which they named Dorchester, after the town of the same name in England which was the native city of the Rev. John White, promoter of the colonization enterprise.

Dorchester was the home of many famous men, including Edward Everett, born in the town in 1794. He was president of Harvard, United States Senator, Governor of Massachusetts from 1836 to 1839, and Minister to England from 1841 to 1845.

## 490 TO RECEIVE TECH DIPLOMAS

11 Ph.D., 6 D.S., 117 M.S. Degrees to Be Awarded in Addition

Eleven students, including two women, will receive the degree of doctor of philosophy at the commencement exercises of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology next Tuesday. This is the first time in its history that the Institute has conferred the highest honor upon a woman, rewarding four years of graduate work.

Six degrees of Doctor of Science and 117 Masters degrees also will be given. Four hundred and ninety undergraduates will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Among the new Doctors of Philosophy are Louise L. Eyre of New York City and Frances J. MacInnes of Waukegan, Ill. They won their degrees in physics and biology, respectively. Half of the Doctor's degrees are in chemistry, and will be awarded to Avery A. Ashdown, North Collins, N. Y.; John T. Blake, Boston; Harry G. Burks Jr., Bedford, Va.; Edward C. Haines, Moorestown, N. J.; Raymond H. Lambert, Cambridge, and Avery A. Monon, Boston. The remaining doctors are Reginald S. Hunt of Swampscott, biology and public health; Robert B. Lindsay of New Haven, physics; Cyril J. Staud of Rochester, N. Y., electrical engineering, and Edwin B. Maynard of Fort Banks, public health. Degrees of doctor of science will be awarded to Harry C. Boydell of Victoria, Aus.; Haig N. Solakian, Killis, Armenia; Manuel S. Vallarta, Mexico City, Mex.; Frederick E. Terman, Stanford University, Calif.; Charles H. Herty, Watertown, Mass., and John L. Keats, Boston, Mass.

In accordance with the policy of Technology no honorary degrees will be awarded.

In the parade down Charles River Road to the commencement exercises, the seniors will be escorted by members of the class of '87 who gather in Boston to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their class.

Before the awarding of the degrees, F. C. Shepard, director of the United States mint at Denver and graduate of the mechanical engineering course at the Institute in 1887, will explain to the seniors some of the adjustments they will have to make in leaving the academic world. Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance of the First Corps Area, U. S. A., will be present at the exercises to administer the oath and award commissions in the Reserve Corps to those who have earned them by work in the R. O. T. C.

Among the seniors are five girls—Helen Baxter of Brooklyn, Elizabeth Cope of Philadelphia, Ruth Densford of Crotherville, Ia., Helen Hardy of Auburndale, and Gertrude Harris of Boston. Technology is co-educational and approximately 1 per cent of the students are women.

Tomorrow afternoon the class in academic costume, will assemble in Trinity Church for baccalaureate services.

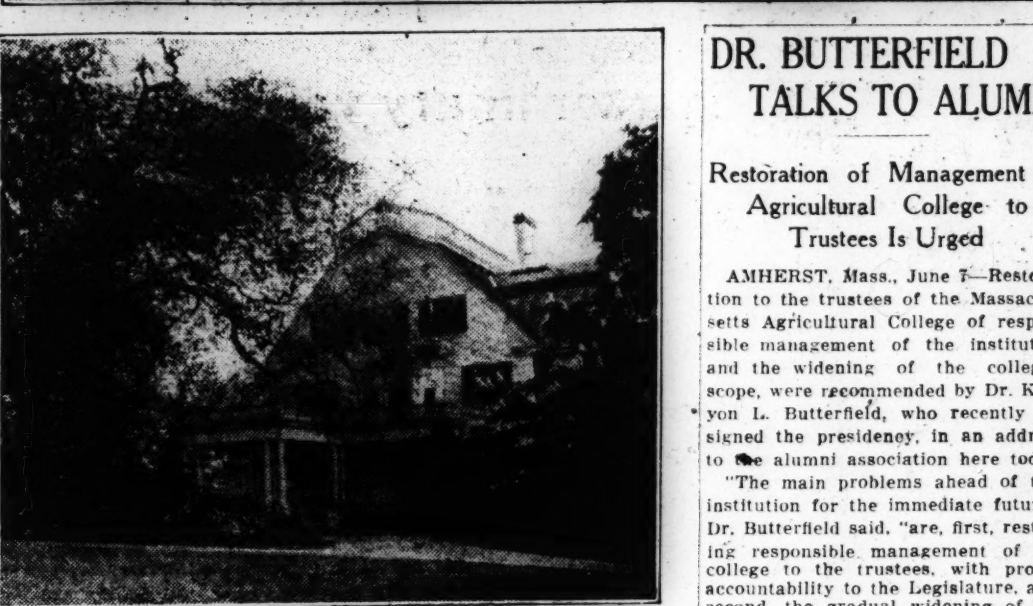
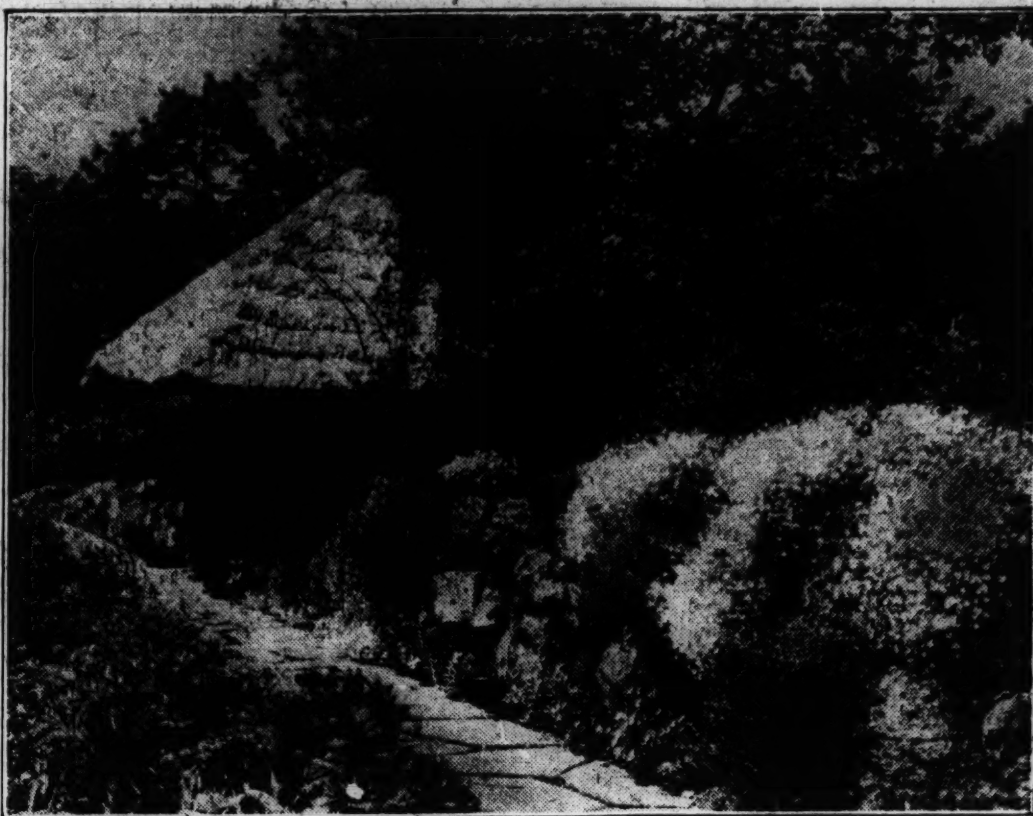
Class day exercises will take place Monday. Ernest Hoshbach, marshal, will deliver the address of welcome. W. H. Robinson Jr., class president, will deliver the oration and present the class memorial to Dr. Samuel W. Stratton, president of the Institute. The senior prom will be held in Walker Memorial Building Tuesday evening.

About 300 members of the class attended the annual outing at Pemberton yesterday.

### CARREE ART SCHOOL AWARDS

The Scott Carree School of Art, at the close of its season, announced the following free scholarship awards: For drawing of most merit, to Wendell M. Rogers, Boston; honorable mention to William D. Elmer, Cambridge. For painting of most merit, divided between Raymond F. Hicks, Jamaica Plain, and Miss Esther Harvey, Rockland, Mass.; honorable mention to Hollis D. Poor, New Bedford. To pupil showing most marked progress, to Miss Yvonne Rachand, Burlington, Vt.; honorable mention to A. C. Hummel, Lynn, Mass.

## Idyllic Setting on Webster Estate for Traveler's Aid Fete



At Top is Shown a Chinese Thatched Garden House Built into a Wall Garden of Orange and Yellow Wall Flower, Soapwort, Blue Catnip, and Bedding Violets. At Bottom is Shown the Main Building on the Webster Estate.

## Traveler's Aid Society Fete Is Held on Webster Estate

Beautiful Grounds in Chestnut Hill Opened to Public as Gorgeous Street Fair—Garden Aglow With Flowers

Years ago cattle-lowed the long, lilac twilight of early summer on the sloping hill that reaches, on the Webster estate in Chestnut Hill, from Hammond Street down to the Old England Road. In those days the hill, and the surrounding estate, belonged to a character of the countryside, one Colonel Kingsbury, whose farm was famous even in a neighborhood not without its other notable farms. The farmhouse itself was low and a little rambling, friendly in the white and silver beauty of an early New England farm architecture. There was and still is a magnificent elm whose branches were whistled a paean in autumn and, in the midst of summer nights, cast giant sable shadows against a rolling carpet of silver moonlight.

Times changed. The estate came—25 years ago—into the possession of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Webster. Certain transformations have been made in the shaping of the estate for permanency. Certain other transformations were made also for the temporary compensations of today's street fair given in behalf of the Traveler's Aid Society. It is the first time in the history of the Webster ownership that the estate has been opened in anything like a public sense. The huge elm, holding now the majesty of 200 years' benign sheltering the events of changing days, offered its reaching shade to the gay affairs of the event.

### Fair's Beautiful Setting

There are beautiful gardens, too. Evolutions of the Webster régime, to give setting to separate features of the fair. There is the lovely garden path leading from the house to the greenhouses in which Mr. and Mrs. Webster have an especial pride. Along the garden path have been arranged the interesting points of the estate, the small vegetable garden suitable to be called elegant in any day when vegetable gardens may or may not be so. And the grove, practically devised to smooth a bad angle at the tennis courts, with its two rows of 30 or 40 red cedars shaped like Italian cypresses. Beyond the tennis courts is the plot of flat ground where fragile wisterias cut to precise shapes suspend their pale lavender fires against the soft smouldering yellow of laburnums.

Particularly interesting among the decorative devices of the gardens are the four pillars and the sun dial secured from the estate of the Duke of Sutherland, England, last summer. These were brought back by members of the Webster family and given into the hands of Harold Hill Blossom and Guy H. Lee, landscape architectural associates in Boston to place in conformity with other means whereby they were made of the Webster estate a rarely beautiful thing. The pillars are of artificial stone with brackets of stone fruit for caps, simple and gracious.

One pair of the pillars was placed on a slight elevation at the steps leading to the house and the other at the juncture of the path leading away to

the greenhouses. The sun dial, placed midway, is elaborate and heavy with a carving of conventionalized flowers and, on its bronze plaque the eloquent words "I mark only the shining hours."

### Garden Aglow With Tulips

The motive of the gardens as laid out by Mr. Blossom and his associate was to provide a charming walk from the house to the greenhouses and to group along the walk such incidents of the estate as should enrich leisurely progress toward them. East of the house, beyond the hospitable piazza, is what is known as Mrs. Webster's garden, designed by Elizabeth Leonard. It is a small formal plot, its fountain decorated with a delicate chiseled youthful figure, also from the Duke of Sutherland's estate, and supporting a spouting waterfall. The formal garden is bright now with tulips and phlox and gay spring flowers that, later, will yield to the prouder pageantry of roses and peonies. There is the informal garden, too, a bit away with the confers to spread their own curious shadows. There is the thatched-roof pagoda, built of timber carved after the manner of the Chinese. There are the children's rides, and a Punch and Judy show. Flowers for sale, and dancing on the lawn and a costume parade. Hats and "surprises" and a dairy table, and "bargains" and a push cart and balloon men without which no authentic street fair could be. Mrs. F. Reed Estabrook was chairman of the committee and Mrs. Chandler Hovey assistant chairman. They were assisted by a group of men and women who promised in advance a result at once amusing and amazing.

## NORMAL ART SCHOOL WORK IS EXHIBITED

Reunions, luncheons and rallies marked today's program of the semi-annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Normal Art School. These will be followed by a banquet at the Hotel Lenox this evening, at which Henry Turner Bailey, director of the Cleveland (O.) School of Art, of the class of '21, will be chief speaker. Others will be Mrs. Ella Lyman Cabot and A. Lincoln Files of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, William L. Taylor, illustrator, former student at the school; Anson K. Cross, a former student and teacher; Charles F. Whitney of the Salem Normal School, and Henry H. Kendall, architect, of Boston, spoke informally in the afternoon.

An annual exhibition of work of the students and an historical exhibit of articles pertaining to the school were features of the day. A collection of costumes and fashions covering the last 40 years was of interest. An exhibition of alumni work at Grace Horne's Gallery opened yesterday, and will continue through next week.

## DR. BUTTERFIELD TALKS TO ALUMNI

Restoration of Management of Agricultural College to Trustees Is Urged

AMHERST, Mass., June 7.—Restoration to the trustees of the Massachusetts Agricultural College of responsible management of the institution and the widening of the college's scope, were recommended by Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, who recently resigned the presidency, in an address to the alumni association here today.

"The main problems ahead of this institution for the immediate future," Dr. Butterfield said, "are, first, restoring responsible management of the college to the trustees, with proper accountability to the Legislature, and, second, the gradual widening of the scope of the college."

"I think the college should stand everlastingly for practical agriculture, just as it has done; but it should also be allowed to take up the whole field of food supply, and then beyond that it should give a chance for various combinations of existing courses so that both men and women who are not ready to commit themselves to vocational work in agriculture or food supply may have a chance for a general education of the sort that we can give."

Dr. Butterfield urged the alumni to support the trustees and to "stand back of the new administration to the last ditch."

Resolutions expressing the appreciation of the alumni for President Butterfield's service and regret at his leaving taking were read by H. J. Baker, president of the association, who then presented him with a plaque, of United States statutory bronze, 11.5 by 8.5 inches in size, with a raised laurel border and studs at the corners. On the seal of the college, about three inches broad, and in relief letters underneath runs the inscription of appreciation: "Presented to President Kenyon L. Butterfield by the Alumni of the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Grateful Recognition of His Distinguished Service, 1906-1924."

## CLEVELAND SPECIAL TAKES PARTY OF 200

In a special train leaving the North Station at 5:30 this evening, daylight saving time, the Massachusetts special national convention train, carrying 22 delegates from the 16 Congressional districts of Massachusetts, 32 alternate delegates and four of the seven delegates-at-large and five of the seven alternate delegates in terms of the convention from the Boston & Maine Railroad for Cleveland, O., where the "convention opens Tuesday. The party will consist of more than 200 persons, many of these being political observers and newspaper men."

It is expected that Channing H. Cox, Governor of Massachusetts, will be present to deliver the Ray State address when a meeting is called Monday morning in Cleveland to organize for the convention.

The New Hampshire delegation, headed by Calvin Coolidge, will leave the South Station tomorrow at 3 p. m.

## 4000 SCOUTS ATTEND FENWAY PARK RALLY

Four thousand Boy Scouts from cities and towns of eastern Massachusetts competed for championship awards in various branches of Scoutcraft at the annual rally of Boston Council, Boy Scouts of America, at Fenway Park this afternoon. Scout officials estimated the attendance at more than 20,000.

The contests and demonstrations included knot-tying, Morse signaling and fire-making by friction, first aid, bullet-proof vest signaling, equipment race, Chinese callisthenics and Italian callisthenics, "high diving"—an acrobatic stunt—and 15 tricks with a neckerchief were shown.

Robert T. Fisher, head coach of the Harvard football team, was chairman of the rally committee. Other officials were James L. Knox, Harvard football coach, field marshal, and Maj. Stuart C. Godfrey, chief marshal.

### SCHOLARSHIP ANNOUNCEMENT

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 7.—Announcement was made yesterday of the gift of \$12,000 by Mrs. F. W. Keasbey of Middletown, N. J., to found the William H. Vibbert Scholarship at Berkeley Divinity School. Mr. Vibbert, who was father of Mrs. Keasbey, was professor of Hebrew at Berkeley from 1862 to 1873.

## 3200 Depositors Forget Moneys They Placed in Savings Banks

Massachusetts Treasury to Receive \$169,000 From Accounts Unclaimed for More Than 30 Years

Some 3200 persons who put a little money in the savings banks many years ago and apparently forgot all about it, are contributing to the neighborhood of \$169,000 this year to the State, which sum eventually will be spent, like other income, to defray the running expenses of the Commonwealth. Its benefits in public improvements or lower taxes or both, will be thus shared by the people.

This "windfall" will come to the state treasury as the result of a law placed upon the statute books in 1908, which says that the probate court shall, upon the application of the Attorney-General, and after public notice, order that all amounts of money with any such bank (savings banks) which have remained unclaimed for more than 20 years, credited to depositors who cannot be found and on which deposits there have been no withdrawals, be paid to the state treasury and held subject to claim. This money is held in trust by the State for six years at 3 per cent interest, at the end of which time, if it has not been claimed, it is turned into the state treasury to be disbursed in the usual manner.

### Few Accounts Claimed Later

These deposits can always be recovered if a legitimate claim can be established, but the experience of the State thus far is that those who establish claims are proportionately small and the money thus taken back from the State is negligible. If the claim is established after six years from the time the money is turned over to the State, reimbursement is made by appropriation.

In accordance with the statute, Jay R. Benton, Attorney-General, has made application to the courts for the present accumulation of unclaimed deposits in 127 savings banks, involving approximately 3200 accounts and totaling about \$169,000. Savings banks on which are affected by this law as the state governments have no power to escheat deposits in national banks.

When the present escheat law was passed, the Provident Institution for Savings, which was to turn over to the State more than \$150,000 covered by the grounds of unconstitutionality. The case went to the Supreme Court and the law was upheld.

The first payment to the State was made in 1911 when the Provident Institutions for Savings paid over \$159,373.44.

The next year there was available \$64,884.60; in 1913, \$69,853.78, and in 1914, \$14,911.77. From this point on, the unclaimed deposits were allowed to accumulate until this year, although the bank commissioner is compelled by law to call on the banks every five years for a statement of accounts of over \$25 that have been standing for 20 years or more. The wisdom of allowing the money to accumulate became apparent to the State after the first two or three collections as the expense of getting the funds in is rather high. Each account has to be advertised in local newspapers and the total cost runs into thousands, depending largely on the number of deposits to be advertised. The cost this year will probably be about \$15,000, which is charged against the general expense of the Attorney-General's office.

### Interesting Stories

The story of unclaimed deposits so far as the State is concerned is one of figures. But at the banks the more intimate knowledge of the instances of some "lost" individual deposits frequently yields much of human interest. For example, among the accounts which will be turned over to the State this year is one of about \$700 in a Lowell institution. During the Civil War a sum said to have been deposited by a person in the name of a soldier then at the front. It was never claimed as the soldier did not return and so far as can be learned there are no heirs. There are hundreds of stories like this. There are accounts in the banks ranging from five cents to \$5000. No interest has accrued on these very small sums, but the accounts have been carried along on the books of the banks at some expense. They are glad to be rid of them.

It appears that many of the claims later established come about when some beneficiary learns through the State that a deposit was made in his name by a person virtually unknown to him. Such a case is that in which the Attorney-General's office, noting a deposit in the name of a Boston church, got in touch with the pastor and the \$50 involved was turned over to the church treasury. The original deposit had been made by a parishioner in the early 70's and the circumstance had not previously come to the attention of the parish.

## YALE IN CHINA SECRETARY NAMED

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 7.—Announcement of the appointment of Palmer Bevis, Yale 1918, as executive secretary of Yale (Yale in China), was made at Yale today. Mr. Bevis is now associated with the Yale press and has been active in the production of the Yale films, "Chronicles of America." He succeeds Herbert H. Vreeland, Yale 1912, who has been executive secretary of Yale for three years. Mr. Vreeland has been elected trustee of Yale in China. He will join the faculty of one of the larger preparatory schools in this country.

The election of Mr. Bevis follows an announcement yesterday of the names of six members of the Yale class of 1922 who are to teach at Yale in China. They are: David K. Rose, Newark, N. J.; Daniel H. Sanford, Reading, Ridge, Conn.; and Charles L. Walker, Winchester, Mass.

## ART Boston Museum School

The annual exhibition of the school of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts as usual shows how important a thing for the student is proximity with the real and great objects of art. Even the very earliest drawings are done with a respect for quality that shows a rigorous training in accordance as well as a devotion of sensibility.

Elements of pure design are worked out with all the elements of progression, repetition, reversal, radiation; also, the use of color, composition, half-tones, etc. Museum pictures are analyzed in terms of composition and the color scale. Some are copied, others translated in terms of black and white, or water color. Paintings of textiles and carvings show the skill that is developed in expressing surfaces of silk, velvet, tapestries, wood, metal, and tiles. Copies of Persian and Indian miniatures, Chinese and Japanese block prints, catch unmistakably those quintessential qualities that make of art such a constant source of wonder. In charcoal drawing and painting from life, things are shown that leave nothing to be desired in technical equipment. The make one goes to consider how inferior the exhibits in public galleries are by comparison. One does not, of course, the aspect of creative work, but the school does not neglect that which is a stronger bulwark against the aberrations of a great many of the modern schools that are seeking as fine an expression through extravagant short cuts.

Of uncommon interest are the exhibits showing what is being done in Anson K. Cross' classes at the school and by correspondence pupils, working with his device to aid the student in attaining to accurate drawing and true color.

### Boston University Art School

The School of Art at Boston University is having its annual show at the School of Business Administration on Boylston Street. Although only a few years old, this school has gotten a well started on the road that the other schools in the city are covering. The intention is to achieve first the technical equipment and then turn to creative work, or the commercial field. The department covers among other things, illumination, interior decoration, trays, panels, lacquer work, costume design, etching, oils, landscape, charcoal portraits, and figure studies. As in the other schools, there is a demonstration of the pure design studies.

In all the exhibits held at Boston art schools during this week, there is a very important thing evident, that there is a unanimity of opinion as to the methods of teaching the arts, that research is one of the most important pursuits of the serious student, and that the standards of quality are very high.

## BANKERS' COUNCIL FOR AIDING STATE

Rhode Island Board Votes to Recommend Advancing Funds to Various Institutions

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 7.—The executive council of the Rhode Island Bankers' Association today voted to recommend that the state legislature should pass a law authorizing the state to enter into an agreement to provide money for paying the board of the State's minor words in private homes and the salaries and wages of the officers and employees of 11 state institutions. The law would also provide for the five months' deadlock in the state Senate is broken and the regular appropriations are made.

The council took action after the Providence and Pawtucket chambers of commerce had appealed to the bankers of the regular appropriation bill while the minority has offered support of legislation carrying along the appropriations from month to month.

The Senate has been deadlocked since the beginning of its session on Jan. 1, by the refusal of the Democratic minority to accept the lieutenant-governor, as presiding officer, to permit the passage of legislation until the Republican majority agrees to accept a resolution for a constitutional convention referendum.

The majority has stood out for the passage of the regular appropriation bill while the minority has offered support of legislation carrying along the appropriations from month to month.

## BACK DIVIDENDS EQUAL TO \$52.50

International Mercantile Marine Accumulations Increase

Accumulated dividends on International Mercantile Marine preferred stock totals \$52.50 a share on the 51,250 shares. In June, 1923, the directors passed the preferred dividend. At the December, 1923, meeting the rate was reduced from 6 per cent to 3 per cent and \$150 a share declared on the preferred. Since that time no dividends have been paid.

The company paid initial dividends in 1917 after 32 per cent had accumulated. From 1917 to 1921, inclusive, they paid 6 per cent regular and liquidated 40 per cent of its back dividends. Payments on excess of back dividends, however, was discontinued in 1921, leaving 42 per cent outstanding.

For 1923 there was a net of \$3,889,878. After providing off \$5,579,800 for depreciation a deficit of \$1,689,921 was shown. This is a very heavy depreciation charge, as the fleet is in excellent physical condition. The policy, however, is to set aside 4 per cent annually for depreciation. Value of the fleet of the International Mercantile Marine and subsidiaries is \$139,500,000.

The 1923 earnings compare with 1922, when \$4,714,680 was earned. After charging off \$5,984,660 for depreciation a deficit of \$1,269,980 was shown. Surplus of \$5,692,742 was carried forward in 1923. This was caused by a shrinkage in net earnings of International Mercantile Marine from \$8,354,838 in 1922, to \$3,417,521 in 1923.

Total net from investments and operations was \$3,417,521. After fixed charges and depreciation of, directly owned steamers surplus was \$794,868. Marine had a surplus of \$5,797,347 in 1921 after depreciation of \$1,171,981 had been charged off, and from this surplus \$3,103,500 was paid to preferred shareholders, leaving a profit for the year of \$2,693,847.



WEMBLEY EXHIBITS  
FARM IMPLEMENTSMachines, Fertilizers, and Dairy  
Demonstrations Form Complete  
and Instructive Show

Special from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, May 24.—Visitors to Wembley are much appreciating the Ministry of Agriculture's exhibit in the Government pavilion. This display is designed to demonstrate the value of modern improvements in farming practice. Particular interest is being shown in an ingenious working model of a farm tractor carrying out a variety of operations. Although this miniature machine is only 1-36 of the actual size, it provides an excellent practical illustration of the many uses to which the tractor can be put on an up-to-date farm.

In Great Britain, the tractor has so far mainly gained popularity as a convenient form of power for plowing, harvesting and threshing. The Wembley model not only demonstrates each of these operations but, in addition, illustrates the utility of the tractor for mowing and loading the hay crop, subsoiling and mole-draining.

Another very attractive section of this exhibit is provided by a miniature model of an up-to-date farmstead. The buildings show all the latest innovations in lighting, ventilation and sanitation, and the farmhouse itself is fitted with wireless apparatus for the receipt of weather reports. Lighting and heating is carried out by electricity generated by means of a windmill. All sections of the farm buildings are connected up with the house by means of telephones.

Farmers visiting Wembley are also finding the various exhibits of fertilizers very interesting. In the majority of cases these artificial manures are the byproduct of manufacturing processes and are to be found in the Palace of Industry. Sulphate of ammonia, which is produced in the manufacture of coal gas, provides the most prominent fertilizer exhibit.

But at Wembley an important new development in the production of this chemical manure is recorded. A sample of synthetic sulphate of ammonia of British manufacture is now shown publicly for the first time. This new product, which is quite white in appearance and is of a distinctly higher standard of purity than ordinary commercial sulphate of ammonia, is arousing much interest in fertilizer trade circles.

The great progress that has been made in the dairying industry in Great Britain during the last few years is admirably reflected at Wembley in a comprehensive exhibit, for which the National Farmers' Union and the National Milk Producers' Council have been mainly responsible. Practical demonstrations in clean milk production are given, while modern methods of handling milk supplies are admirably illustrated. A model working dairy is shown and there is also an interesting array of British milk products, including cheese, cream, butter, milk chocolate, and dried and condensed milk.

SWARAJ TACTICS  
BAR EDUCATIONGovernment Warns Obstruction  
Will Delay Progress

CALCUTTA, May 3 (Special Correspondence).—Nowhere so well as in the Central Provinces, perhaps, is it possible to realize the deplorable results brought about by the blind obstruction of the Swaraj Party. In Bengal it may be remembered that practically the whole of the transferred half of the budget was passed by the narrowest of majorities, although, as a result of one grant failing to get through, a number of subordinates in the education and medical departments are being dismissed.

Very different is the position in the Central Provinces. Here, the publicity officer at Nagpur says, education is an extremely heavy sufferer. New expenditure on building had been marked at 166,000 rupees. This will not now be undertaken. Nor will there be available a sum of 10,000 rupees, originally set aside for the purpose of grants to local bodies for compulsory primary education. Public opinion in the Central Provinces had expressed itself strongly on the subject of technical education, and the Government had set aside a sum of 2400 rupees for the purpose of a contribution to the Victoria Technical Institute at Bombay, which would then admit a dozen Central Provinces students. This sum is no longer available any more than is a sum of 4311 rupees for the purposes of female education.

Secondary education is in need of great improvement, and the Government had decided, especially in view of the fact that the total length of the school course will, from 1924-25, be reduced from 12 to 11 years, to improve the teaching staff by employing graduates instead of undergraduates in the lowest high school class. This desirable improvement must be regarded as indefinitely postponed, owing to the action of the Swaraj party.

Again, the Nagpur engineering school is the only school of its kind and gives a high-class education to boys which fits them for profitable employment. A consequence of the wholesale rejection of the budget, the Governor, Sir Frank Sly, felt that he could not certify the whole amount. So the Nagpur engineering school suffers along with all other educational institutions.

The Government concludes with the warning:

The sooner the people realize that the existence of the Swaraj majority in the Council means the stoppage of all educational improvements and extensions, the better it will be for them. As long as the Swaraj Party retains a majority and as long as the voters return Swaraj candidates to the Council, so long will the educational advancement of the people be postponed, unless the Swaraj Party change their methods.

## B. Altman &amp; Co.

Fifth Avenue  
Thirty-fourth Street  
New York

Service, Quality and Value are self-evident in this Store

Madison Avenue  
Thirty-fifth Street  
New YorkWomen's  
Silk Hosiery

for Summer adornment

Superior in quality, wear  
and style, and obtainable in  
all the voguish shades, as  
well as black, and white.Silk Hose, with lisle tops  
and soles; splendid for gen-  
eral wear, per pair \$1.75All-silk Hose, chiffon weight  
per pair . . . \$2.15All-silk Hose, medium  
weight, per pair \$3.00Each pair safeguarded by  
the Betaliph standard of ex-  
cellence.

(First Floor)

Cool and Captivating  
French Cotton Frocks

hand-made, for Misses and Small Women

Extraordinary value on Monday  
at \$14.50

Crepes, with colored stencil trimming.

Plain Voiles, with contrasting color.

Voiles, hand-drawn and embroidered.

Fancy Honey-comb Crepes, variously trimmed.

Plaid Voiles, effectively combined.

In all the exquisite and glowing colors the best wash fabrics  
have adopted, with the unexpected and charming touches  
which the French makers give, even to the simplest of  
Summer Frocks.

(Third Floor)

Women's  
White Footweardainty, serviceable,  
comfortablePumps of white canvas, with  
goring over instep covered  
with white bow; walking  
heels . . . per pair \$7.25Colonial Pumps of white  
canvas, trimmed with white  
calfskin and buckles, walk-  
ing heels, per pair \$9.50White Kid Sandals, with  
narrow front strap, and  
effective cut-out on quarter;Spanish Louis heels  
per pair . . . \$13.75

(Second Floor)

## Decorative Linens

for warm-weather luncheons, will be remarkably  
low-priced on Monday

## Luncheon and Tea Napkins

of fine-quality Irish linen, with two rows of hemstitching;  
size 12x12 inches and 14x14 inches; a limited quantity  
per dozen \$3.75 & 4.00

## Madeira Linens

handsomely embroidered on superior-quality linen;  
consisting of

## Thirteen-piece Round Luncheon Sets,

per set . . . \$3.85 &amp; 5.75

## Luncheon and Tea Napkins

12x12 inches . . . per dozen \$4.90

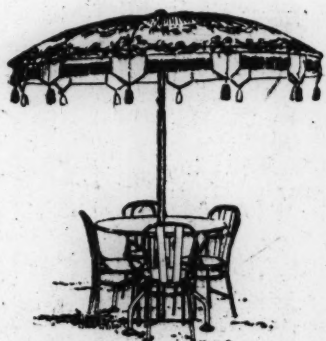
13x13 inches . . . per dozen 6.85

## Centerpieces, round, 24 to 36 inches

at . . . \$1.75, 2.90, 4.50

Starfs, in three sizes . . . 2.75, 3.25, 3.75

(Fourth Floor)



## Decorative and Restful Furnishings

for the country or seashore residence

There are crisp, fresh Draperies, Lawn Umbrellas,  
Couch-Hammocks, Willow and Reed Furniture,  
and innumerable other conveniences to insure  
comfort during the warm days.

(Fourth Floor)

## Hand-hooked Rugs

of New England origin

are now being featured in an immense and  
interesting varietyThese beautiful examples of home craftsmanship are often  
referred to as the "Oriental Rugs of America," and while  
they are uniquely adapted to Colonial period furniture,  
and Summer furnishings, their artistry lends atmosphere  
and charm to many quaint and odd interiors.

Priced \$28.00 to 250.00

## Other Summer Rugs

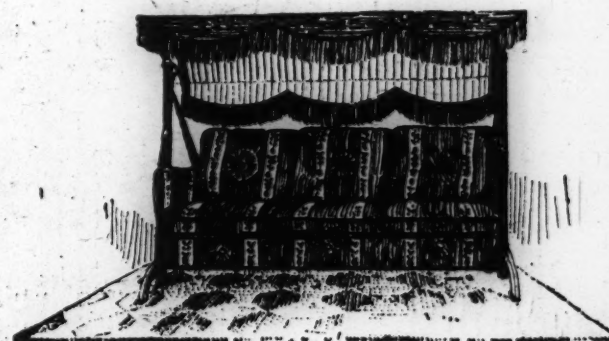
Embroidered Numdas from Kashmir

\$17.50 to 27.50

Cair Fibre Porch Rugs from Belgium

\$39.50 &amp; 45.00

(Fifth Floor)







## Twilight Tales

**The Old Man in the Little House**

YOU might have thought it was a bird-house, rather a large bird-house. It stood on a post nine or ten feet high, with a little platform round it, and the post stood on a green lawn. The house was painted white with green blinds and a red roof, like the big house that stood on the same lawn, and nobody lived in either house in winter. Then the doors and windows of the large house were tightly boarded over, but the little house had no door that opened and shut, and all winter the snow blew into it. When the snow melted and ran out it was as good as a spring housecleaning. But when summer came both houses were occupied.

"The old man has come!" cried Katharine, who had been to the grocery for a pound of butter and a package of salt, and found Henry and John swinging on the gate when she got back.

"I'll be glad to see him," said Henry. "How do you know?" asked John.

"Saw him," said Katharine, "riding from the station on top of a pile of trunks. But he didn't see me. He was looking the other way."

"I'm going round there to see him this afternoon," said John. "You too can come if you want to. I'm going to take him a cookie."

"Well, you're not the only person who can take that old man a cookie," said Henry.

"I don't believe he'll remember us," said Katharine. "But perhaps he will."

"I guess he'll remember a cookie," said Henry.

"Last spring he shook hands with us and seemed real pleased to see us," said John.

"Well, go round right after school," said Katharine. "I can hardly wait to speak to him."

So after school was over they went round, and each carried a cookie. They went out of their gate, and along a street toward the ocean, and along another street that went over a hill, where there were summer cottages, and some of them were being opened for the summer, and some were still boarded up tight.

"I wonder where the old man has been all winter," said Katharine.

"I expect he's been traveling with the family," said John. "Maybe he's been in Europe."

"Or to California," said Henry. They came to the large house and the little house on the same lawn. The large house was open, with fresh white curtains at the windows, but John, Henry, and Katharine were more interested in the little house on top

"The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog"



Lucy was giving the back porch a good scrubbing this morning and stopped a moment to watch her.

When she looked around and saw me she said: "Oh there you are! and then she started to scold me about a good scrubbing about making up the porch with my muddy feet!"

That was news to me! I knew that I had not gone to the house with muddy feet but I never knew that I was so particular about the back porch!

But I could see she was having to work hard to get it clean so when I wagged my tail and told her I would not do it again.

And later on I told Spongy about it and she agreed with me that the less work we made for Lucy the more time she would have to play with us and to give us good things to eat.

erable outlay of capital is involved, but in the long run France will greatly benefit, and, with the proper utilization of its resources, will become one of the richest countries economically in the whole of Europe.

Quietly, without ostentation, much has been done during the last few years to equip the country industrially. The electrification of the railways is only one aspect of the problem which has been lost sight of abroad because of the more pressing problems of reparations and of French finance.

There are 50,000 Maoris on the island of New Zealand, most of whom are great believers in the automobile. Many of them not only own pleasure cars, but also employ trucks and tractors in development work. The Minister of Railways and Public Works is very progressive, and due to his efforts whenever rail operations seem to prove at all unprofitable, he decided on motor highway transportation as a feeder to existing railways. There are about 100 garages and repair shops in the country, which is much too few, even at the present time. Road building is progressing rapidly under a main highway act passed in 1922, providing for control of roads throughout the island from a central board consisting of three members appointed by the Government, two appointed by local authorities and one by the Maori car users. It seems likely that with the opening of good roads all over the island, the growth of motor transport is likely to be phenomenal.

At the beginning of the present year no less than 12,881 cars and 465 cycle cars were registered in Algeria.

Protects Aluminum The Institute of Metals at the British Empire Exhibition in Wembley, is showing a method of protecting aluminum from corrosion by sea water and other causes, at the same time coloring

Walk-Over Shoes Style, Service and Comfort

280 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

QUALITY

SERVICE

Opening Our New Furniture Annex

Our new Furniture Annex at 45 Mathewson St., just beyond Fountain, is less than three blocks from the Main Store. It gives us facilities for showing Colonial Mahogany Furniture on a light, roomy street-level display floor and grouped much as in your own home.

Seekers of fine Furniture in authentic Colonial style will always find an extensive display here of pieces they will be proud to own. Prices no higher than elsewhere.

Established Since 1788

Gladding's

Have you renewed your subscription to The Christian Science Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue.

When Protection Counts

The protection afforded by trust services ably performed through an experienced Trust Company comes at a time when it is most needed by someone dear to you. The protection afforded by our Trust Department has been enjoyed by Rhode Island estates for 57 years.

Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company

"The Oldest Trust Company in New England"

Save More at the Biltmore

BILTMORE MARKET

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Hardware, Cutlery, Tools

BELCHER & LOOMIS

Auto and Electrical Supplies

High Blank

294 Thayer St., Cor. Cushing St., Providence, R. I.

Telephone Angell 4583

A Fascinating Collection of Summer Millinery! THE CLAYTON CO.

100 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

of the post. The post stood not far from the street.

"He's there," said Katharine. "I see his string hanging out through the door."

"He'll look out in a minute," said John.

"Old man! Old man!" called Henry. And sure enough a small face with very old-mannish-looking white whiskers peered out through the door, and then out came what looked like a little old man, but a very lively one, for he climbed down the post and ran to meet John, Henry, and Katharine.

About a little monkey. He looks so wise and shaking. His solemn head a-shaking.

He's just glad to see you. He politely lifts his hat. And then holds out his little paw. What do you think of that?

One of the French manufacturers, to offset the high cost of petrol, has invented a "gasoline" employing gasoline produced by the Automobile Club of France recently for the most satisfactory fuel, this was the most economical and ductive. The new system occupies little space, and is said to be simple and easily cleaned.

Until the reparation question has been settled by the council of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the organizers of the Olympia Automobile Exhibition in London, have resolved that the exhibition of German and Austrian automobiles and accessories be deferred.

Geneva Admission Cards It is well to know that the frontiers of the Canton of Geneva admission cards, available for three days are issued at a charge of 5 francs, exonerating motorists who do not possess the triplicate from the necessity of depositing the same with the Swiss customs duty. If a motorist wishes to prolong his stay in Switzerland, he may, before the expiration of the three days, obtain a triplicate from the Touring Club Suisse, 3, Place des Berges, or the Automobile Club, 3, Rue du Mont-Blanc. This being inconvenient he may deposit the amount of the Customs House duty and replace his temporary card by a passavanti at any custom house in the Canton. During the summer months the travel is especially heavy in Switzerland, and is increasing every day.

Contrary to the general belief that prices on automobiles in the United States would be increased the first part of June, manufacturers have decided to hold to present schedules until July or August at the latest. Production will be generally held at less expense. But when it comes to strawberries and asparagus and green peas and sweet corn, we yield the laurel to none. Furthermore, we can afford to satisfy ourselves. So we have planted the best of the garden to everything but potatoes. In that part which is at all heavy to turn up, we shall plant our certified Maine seed potatoes. It seems a little hard. A potato is as choice of warm deep loam as the leafy vegetables. But it will take what is offered and make the most of it. So we impose upon the adaptability of the potato, and plant it in the wettest left-over spots in the garden. Of course, we won't have potatoes for the Fourth of July treating them that way. But we shall grow our winter's supply.

Were we more efficient gardeners we might have planned better. We might have crowded the small seed into narrower spaces and arranged to plant cabbage after peas and lettuce between the tomatoes. By more faithful tillage we could squeeze up on our planting spaces and make room for several rows of winter early land potatoes. But that is not our notion of gardening as a suburban enterprise. It comes to a question of whether gardening is the major business of life, or not. And in our case, it is not. It cannot be, and we must not let it.

Farms too far north to mature corn may be able to grow the versatile feed and forage crop if efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture to develop a short season variety of corn succeed. Department agronomists have searched the South American Andes highlands for varieties of the corn that matures in the southern hemisphere in a climate 26 degrees colder than that of the American corn belt. They have brought back 200 samples from which it is hoped to breed a new type adapted

to the northern fringes of the United States and to the highlands of other parts of the world, where the growing season is not only shorter but generally cooler. America already has developed corn strains that will ripen in a relatively short summer. But they all require warm weather.

In its June agricultural review, the United States Department of Agriculture declares farm production has reached its best balance since 1922. At the same time, it is stated that there is a tendency to cut down too much on hogs, wheat, and beef cattle, and to overdo corn, butter, potato, and poultry production.

Agricultural economists who have been studying census figures announce that the United States has one cow to every average-sized family. And there are more beef cattle than cows. Yet dairy cows have been increasing in number only one-third as rapidly as the nation's population since the middle of the last century. And other live stock has not kept pace with increasing dairy cattle. Apparently at an earlier period it took two or three head of cattle for every individual in the land to maintain the food supply. As it is, the product of seven-tenths of the tilled land of America goes to feed animals. The trend in America is toward increase of tilled land at the expense of pasture, but it is quite a gradual trend.

But when the population of the country reaches 300,000,000 (perhaps in 100 years) these facts will tell us. Americans will be forced to reduce their meat menu, and approach European standards of living. The nation will still be able to raise about the same proportion of its food, however, as at present. Higher acreage yields of European countries are taken as an index of the possible increase in production in America. Should economic conditions justify increased expenditure of labor in food supply, it is stated that the output of the 16 leading American food crops could be increased by nearly 50 per cent.

Field Marshal Lord Plumer and Lady Plumer leave this month on the termination of his five years' governorship of these islands. They leave amidst universal regret, having won the respect and affection of all sections of the community. Maltese and British. Lord Plumer has undoubtedly been one of the most hard-working and successful governors in a long list of distinguished officers.

NEWSPRINT PRICE CUT TALKED MONTREAL, June 7.—According to current reports in the street, one of the largest consumers of newsprint in the United States has been making strenuous efforts to break the price of newsprint, and a new situation has been created in this industry which is being followed with keen interest locally. It is said that the next few days will decide whether there is to be any change.

THE AKERMAN STANDARD CO.

Producing Printing - of the Better Quality

Expert Advisers on Loose Leaf Equipment

86 PINE STREET PROVIDENCE

Gifts From Our Silverware Store for the June Bride

Comprising water pitchers, fruit baskets, gravy boats, vegetable dishes, bread trays and candelabras. Wonderful assortment.

All Outlet Priced

THE OUTLET

COMPANY PROVIDENCE

Coolness and Comfort Are Essential Down River

Awnings And Hammocks

Are Well Provided Here to Care for Your Needs

Ready-Made Awnings—Complete with Ropes, Pulleys and Hooks; quality painted Awning Duck of green and white, also khaki and green. Made with a smart valance.

2 1/2 ft. wide, 4.75

3 1/2 ft. wide, 5.75

4 ft. wide, 6.25

5 ft. wide, 11.25

6 ft. wide, 12.25

7 ft. wide, 13.25

8 ft. wide, 14.25

9 ft. wide, 15.25

10 ft. wide, 16.25

11 ft. wide, 17.25

12 ft. wide, 18.25

13 ft. wide, 19.25

14 ft. wide, 20.25

15 ft. wide, 21.25

16 ft. wide, 22.25



Automobile production in the United States for the first five months of 1924, as reported to the directors' meeting of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, is 1,742,322. This figure is the best that has ever been recorded for the initial five months of any year and is 84,000 above the total for the similar period in 1923. Coupled with favorable reports from dealers for the summer outlook, it is believed that the May production of 301,206 is entirely satisfactory from every angle. The continued rainy weather in many parts of the country has not interfered with the output, which has been maintained at a level of 150 per cent under April this year and 22 per cent under May of last year, which had the largest output for any month in the history of the industry. It is expected that the settlement of the tax question in Congress will have a stabilizing and encouraging effect on trade.

One of the French manufacturers, to offset the high cost of petrol, has invented a "gasoline" employing gasoline produced by the Automobile Club of France recently for the most satisfactory fuel, this was the most economical and ductive. The new system occupies little space, and is said to be simple and easily cleaned.

Until the reparation question has been settled by the council of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the organizers of the Olympia Automobile Exhibition in London, have resolved that the exhibition of German and Austrian automobiles and accessories be deferred.

Geneva Admission Cards It is well to know that the frontiers of the Canton of Geneva admission cards, available for three days are issued at a charge of 5 francs, exonerating motorists who do not possess the triplicate from the necessity of depositing the same with the Swiss customs duty. If a motorist wishes to prolong his stay in Switzerland, he may, before the expiration of the three days, obtain a triplicate from the Touring Club Suisse, 3, Place des Berges, or the Automobile Club, 3, Rue du Mont-Blanc. This being inconvenient he may deposit the amount of the Customs House duty and replace his temporary card by a passavanti at any custom house in the Canton. During the summer months the travel is especially heavy in Switzerland, and is increasing every day.

Contrary to the general belief that prices on automobiles in the United States would be increased the first part of June, manufacturers have decided to hold to present schedules until July or August at the latest. Production will be generally held at less expense. But when it comes to strawberries and asparagus and green peas and sweet corn, we yield the laurel to none. Furthermore, we can afford to satisfy ourselves. So we have planted the best of the garden to everything but potatoes. In that part which is at all heavy to turn up, we shall plant our certified Maine seed potatoes. It seems a little hard. A potato is as choice of warm deep loam as the leafy vegetables. But it will take what is offered and make the most of it. So we impose upon the adaptability of the potato, and plant it in the wettest left-over spots in the garden. Of course, we won't have potatoes for the Fourth of July treating them that way. But we shall grow our winter's supply.

Were we more efficient gardeners we might have planned better. We might have crowded the small seed into narrower spaces and arranged to plant cabbage after peas and lettuce between the tomatoes. By more faithful tillage we could squeeze up on our planting spaces and make room for several rows of winter early land potatoes. But that is not our notion of gardening as a suburban enterprise. It comes to a question of whether gardening is the major business of life, or not. And in our case, it is not. It cannot be, and we must not let it.

Farms too far north to mature corn may be able to grow the versatile feed and forage crop if efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture to develop a short season variety of corn succeed. Department agronomists have searched the South American Andes highlands for varieties of the corn that matures in the southern hemisphere in a climate 26 degrees colder than that of the American corn belt. They have brought back 200 samples from which it is hoped to breed a new type adapted

to the northern fringes of the United States and to the highlands of other parts of the world, where the growing season is not only shorter but generally cooler. America already has developed corn strains that will ripen in a relatively short summer. But they all require warm weather.

In its June agricultural review, the United States Department of Agriculture declares farm production has reached its best balance since 1922. At the same time, it is stated that there is a tendency to cut down too much on hogs, wheat, and beef cattle, and to overdo corn, butter, potato, and poultry production.

Agricultural economists who have been studying census figures announce that the United States has one cow to every average-sized family. And there are more beef cattle than cows. Yet dairy cows have been increasing in number only one-third as rapidly as the nation's population since the middle of the last century. And other live stock has not kept pace with increasing dairy cattle. Apparently at an earlier period it took two or three head of cattle for every individual in the land to maintain the food supply. As it is, the product of seven-tenths of the tilled land of America goes to feed animals. The trend in America is toward increase of tilled land at the expense of pasture, but it is quite a gradual trend.

But when the population of the country reaches 300,000,000 (perhaps in 100 years) these facts will tell us. Americans will be forced to reduce their meat menu, and approach European standards of living. The nation will still be able to raise about the same proportion of its food, however, as at present. Higher acreage yields of European countries are taken as an index of the possible increase in production in America. Should economic conditions justify increased expenditure of labor in food supply, it is stated that the output of the 16 leading American food crops could be increased by nearly 50 per cent.

Field Marshal Lord Plumer and Lady Plumer leave this month on the termination of his five years' governorship of these islands. They leave amidst universal regret, having won the respect and affection of all sections of the community. Maltese and British. Lord Plumer has undoubtedly been one of the most hard-working and successful governors in a long list of distinguished officers.

NEWSPRINT PRICE CUT TALKED MONTREAL, June 7.—According to current reports in the street, one of the largest consumers of newsprint in the United States has been making strenuous efforts to break the price of newsprint, and a new situation has been created in this industry which is being followed with keen interest locally. It is said that the next few days will decide whether there is to be any change.

THE AKERMAN STANDARD CO.

Producing Printing - of the Better Quality

Expert Advisers on Loose Leaf Equipment

86 PINE STREET PROVIDENCE

Gifts From Our Silverware Store for the June Bride

Comprising water pitchers, fruit baskets, gravy boats, vegetable dishes, bread trays and candelabras. Wonderful assortment.

All Outlet Priced

THE OUTLET

COMPANY PROVIDENCE

Coolness and Comfort Are Essential Down River

Awnings And Hammocks

Are Well Provided Here to Care for Your Needs

Ready-Made Awnings—Complete with Ropes, Pulleys and Hooks; quality painted Awning Duck of green and white, also khaki and green. Made with a smart valance.

2 1/2 ft. wide, 4.75

3 1/2 ft. wide, 5.75

4 ft. wide, 6.25

5 ft. wide, 11.25

6 ft. wide, 12.25

7 ft. wide, 13.25

8 ft. wide, 14.25

9 ft. wide, 15.25

10 ft. wide, 16.25

11 ft. wide, 17.25

12 ft. wide, 18.25

13 ft. wide, 19.25

14 ft. wide, 20.25

15 ft. wide, 21.25

16 ft. wide, 22.25

17 ft. wide, 23.25

18 ft. wide, 24.25

19 ft. wide, 25.25

20 ft. wide, 26.25

race in Sicily it ran 300 miles without a stop. While the speed was not very great, the steadiness of the car was most noticeable, as the intense road heat and close atmospheric pressure wore out not only tire after tire on other cars, but exhausted the drivers as well. This car has rear cantilever springs, with the main leaf extended backwards and shackled to the extremity of the frame members to prevent lateral displacement of the axle in relation to the chassis. In addition, its four-wheel brakes are operated through a hydraulic servo mechanism, which assures an equal distribution of the braking effort to all four wheels, and provides a much more progressive application than is possible with direct mechanical control.

Estimated Registration in 1920 A registration of 38,655,000 automobiles and trucks in the United States in 1920 is the estimate of Government census statisticians, based on estimates of a population of 150,000,000 in that year.

Experiments with an aluminum alloy wheel have been made by the research department of the London General Omnibus Company and, although these wheels are not yet in general use, they are said to have given exceptionally satisfactory results. A number of these wheels have been running for over 30,000 miles and tests are continuing on 20 different routes. One advantage of the aluminum wheel is that its scrap value is about two-thirds of the original casting value. A further advantage is the great advantage in unsprung weight and the resulting reduction in road destruction. During the past year automobile development has been continuing about 25 per cent in Poland. There are several body and accessory manufacturing plants in that country, but no car building facilities. Where a car is built, it is adopted, which will greatly facilitate transport of freight and passengers all over the Continent of Europe.

One of the Italian manufacturers has developed a six-cylinder, sporting type, overhead valve motor, which, for standard use, has become very popular. In holding to the road under the most severe conditions, its ability is most surprising. In the recent Targa-Florio

It is probable that the winner of the 1923 French Grand Prix race at Lyons will start in No. 1 position this year. The drawings give this place to a Sunbeam, and while the numbers carried by the cars are irrevocable, the individual firms are able to place their drivers as they see fit. It has been decided to interpose an accessory arm between each racing pit, and while these firms have really nothing to do with the race, their convenience allows for two or three cars running in for supplies at a time. Following the American cars will be the positions of the first six cars will be posted on one of the bridges, so that the drivers can read the numbers more easily than if placed at the side of the road. Running at 100 miles an hour clouds the vision just enough so as to make the road side positions impracticable. After several thousand francs had been collected for lap prizes, it was discovered that the donors of the money looked upon these gifts as advertising. It was decided to have the advertising expenditures in like proportions. Since then nothing has been heard of lap prizes. It is quite likely that most of the cars will use superchargers. At present there are 22 cars entered, some of which will unquestionably be withdrawn.

One of the Italian manufacturers has developed a six-cylinder, sporting type, overhead valve motor, which, for standard use, has become very popular. In holding to the road under the most severe conditions, its ability is most surprising. In the recent Targa-Florio

It is probable that the winner of the 1923 French Grand Prix race at Lyons will start in No. 1 position this year. The drawings give this place to a Sunbeam, and while the numbers carried by the cars are irrevocable, the individual firms are able to place their drivers as they see fit. It has been decided to interpose an accessory arm between each racing pit, and while these firms have really nothing to do with the race, their convenience allows for two or three cars running in for supplies at a time. Following the American cars will be the positions of the first six cars will be posted on one of the bridges, so that the drivers can read the numbers more easily than if placed at the side of the road. Running at 100 miles an hour clouds the vision just enough so as to make the road side positions impracticable. After several thousand francs had been collected for lap prizes, it was discovered that the donors of the money looked upon these gifts as advertising. It was decided to have the advertising expenditures in like proportions. Since then nothing has been heard of lap prizes. It is quite likely that most of the cars will use superchargers. At present there are 22 cars entered, some of which will unquestionably be withdrawn.

One of the Italian manufacturers has developed a six-cylinder, sporting type, overhead valve motor, which, for standard use, has become very popular. In holding to the road under the most severe conditions, its ability is most surprising. In the recent Targa-Florio

It is probable that the winner of the 1923 French Grand Prix race at Lyons will start in No. 1 position this year. The drawings give this place to a Sunbeam, and while the numbers carried by the cars are irrevocable, the individual firms are able to place their drivers as they see fit. It has been decided to interpose an accessory arm between each racing pit, and while these firms have really nothing to do with the race, their convenience allows for two or three cars running in for supplies at a time. Following the American cars will be the positions of the first six cars will be posted on one of the bridges, so that the drivers can read the numbers more easily than if placed at the side of the road. Running at 100 miles an hour clouds the vision just enough so as to make the road side positions impracticable. After several thousand francs had been collected for lap prizes, it was discovered that the donors of the money looked upon these gifts as advertising. It was decided to have the advertising expenditures in like proportions. Since then nothing has been heard of lap prizes. It is quite likely that most of the cars will use superchargers. At present there are 22 cars entered, some of which will unquestionably be withdrawn.

One of the Italian manufacturers has developed a six-cylinder, sporting type, overhead valve motor, which, for standard use, has become very popular. In holding to the road under the most severe conditions, its ability is most surprising. In the recent Targa-Florio

It is probable that the winner of the 1923 French Grand Prix race at Lyons will start in No. 1 position this year. The drawings give this place to a Sunbeam, and while the numbers carried by the cars are irrevocable, the individual firms are able to place their drivers as they see fit. It has been decided to interpose an accessory arm between each racing pit, and while these firms have really nothing to do with the race, their convenience allows for two or three cars running in for supplies at a time. Following the American cars will be the positions of the first six cars will be posted on one of the bridges, so that the drivers can read the numbers more easily than if placed at the side of the road. Running at 100 miles an hour clouds the vision just enough so as to make the road side positions impracticable. After several thousand francs had been collected for lap prizes, it was discovered that the donors of the money looked upon these gifts as advertising. It was decided to have the advertising expenditures in like proportions. Since then nothing has been heard



ARNES CO



VICE-PRESIDENCY  
TIMBER PLENTIFUL

(Continued from Page 1)

M. Butler, the two generalists of Calvin Coolidge's political career. From Smith College Dr. Burton was drafted into the presidency of the University of Minnesota, where he was on duty until 1920, when the University of Michigan obtained him as its chief executive. There he controls the affairs of a student body of nearly 10,000 and a faculty of roundly 700 members. Dr. Burton is regarded throughout the American academic world as an administrator of unusual capacity.

Special from Monitor Bureau  
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Leaders of the Republican Party are giving a great deal of thought to the vice-presidential candidate to be nominated this month. In past conventions the vice-presidential nomination has been a hit and miss affair. Occasionally the delegates nominate a man who appeals to their fancy, irrespective of the pre-arranged program of the party leaders, as the Republicans did in 1920. This year things are different. The party leaders, particularly those who come from the central west, foresee a possibility that the presidential election will be thrown into Congress, which never before in their lifetime has appeared imminent. Should Robert M. La Follette carry enough states to get, say 30 electors, there would very likely be a deadlock in the electoral college, and no election of President would ensue. It would then go to the House of Representatives of the present Congress, where the balance of power is held by insurgent Republicans, who are La Follette followers.

Possibility Is Considered  
The next step would be for the Senate to elect a Vice-President from the two candidates having the largest number of electoral votes, and he would automatically become President. Now the best informed students of political history do not think that such a state of affairs will be brought about by the elections next November, nevertheless it is a possibility, and the leaders are being more meticulous than ever in making a choice of the vice-presidential nominees. Nor is Senator La Follette any less concerned in this matter, because, absurd as it may seem, he and his advisers are of the opinion that the ticket which he heads will be one of the two highest from which choice would have to be made.

President Coolidge and his advisers have been making a very careful canvass of a number of gentlemen for the second place on that ticket. Geography plays a prominent rôle in their calculations. It will not do, they think, to have another eastern man on the ticket. New England already has too prominent a rôle in the present Government, and party leadership. They must turn to the country west of the Alleghenies.

Beveridge and Watson  
Ohio does not seem to offer any available candidates, but there are two men, Albert J. Beveridge, a former senator, and James E. Watson (R.), the senior senator. From the standpoint of political expediency, Mr. Beveridge has qualifications which Mr. Watson lacks. Early in his career he joined the ranks of the conservative Republicans, and is favorably looked upon by thousands of voters of the persuasion. On the other hand he has twice suffered defeat at the polls in his candidacy for major offices, once for Governor and once for Senator, at the hands of Samuel M. Ralston (D.), junior Senator from Indiana.

The President's advisers as well as other party leaders think that it would be better if possible to have a vice-presidential nominee who is practically certain to carry his own state. Senator Watson is also laboring under a handicap of his own choosing, since he has seen fit to ally himself with a certain organization in Indiana that is bound to weaken him with the voters in the rest of the country.

Frank O. Lowden of Illinois from being on the side lines by his own choice, has been brought into the foremost place among the candidates for the Vice-Presidency by the President's own action. Both he and Herbert Hoover were unwilling candidates. Their names were used because it was believed that they would strengthen the ticket, not because they wanted to be Vice-President.

In the light of Mr. Lowden's sudden leap to first place, the other candidates are now regarded as little more than "also rans," men who will receive a complimentary vote and who may be kept waiting in case of conditions requiring a change. That is what happened to Mr. Lowden four years ago when the Presidential nomination was in view.

It was not likely to happen this time. The announcement that the President's choice seems to clear the air and is greeted with the greatest satisfaction. His own wishes will have to be put aside in the light of demand that he run with Mr. Coolidge. No one is more delighted over the turn than Mr. Hoover, who, while he sympathizes with Mr. Lowden is glad to see the nomination diverted from his direction.

In the last four years Governor Lowden, who is himself a farmer on a large scale, has been giving a great deal of attention to the agricultural problem and has gained a good deal of popularity with the western farmers. He has not adopted any part of the radical program for farmer relief that has come out of the west, but he has advocated many constructive ideas that have gained him an enviable reputation. Moreover he made an exceedingly good record as an administrator while Governor of Illinois, and he was one of the major candidates for the Republican presidential nomination in 1920.

Mr. Hyde of Missouri  
Missouri offers as her candidate for the vice-presidency Arthur M. Hyde, Governor of that State. He has been endorsed by the Republican convention at his State and will have the solid delegation behind him.  
He also threw in his lot with the Bull Moose in 1912, and there is no doubt that he is still a sincere progressive. Missouri is a pivotal state and the La Follette people claim, not

## National Figures Regarded as Vice-Presidential Possibilities at Cleveland Convention



without reason, to have a good deal of strength there.

Kansas, another pivotal state, also has a vice-presidential candidate in Arthur Capper (R.), Senator. He says that he does not want the office and would prefer to come back to the Senate as a plain member, but if it can be shown him that the good of the party is at stake, there is not much doubt that he would bow to the will of President Coolidge and the other leaders. As head of the Farm bloc in the Senate and the consistent friend of the farmers, his nomination would of course be based on the theory that he could bring back into the fold many of the Republican farmers who are now inclined to be recalcitrant.

The Republican leaders, and especially President Coolidge, would find a good deal of solace if Judge William S. Kenyon of Iowa could be induced to accept the nomination, but of that there seems to be little hope since not long ago he declined a Cabinet post on the ground that he did not care to leave the bench or to engage in active politics again.

Hoover and Borah  
In canvassing the field to try to find men of presidential caliber to accept the second place on the ticket, the friends of President Coolidge have suggested Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, and William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho. Mr. Hoover's ability and policies are well known. But Mr. Hoover does not want the nomination, the vice-presidency itself would be a man of his active nature, and there is no doubt that he would consider that he was making a real sacrifice to party loyalty if he should finally be drafted and should accept.

President Coolidge and his friends all believe that Senator Borah would be a great asset on the ticket. Independent of party as he has always shown himself, he nevertheless has never strayed beyond the Republican fold, not even in 1912. He has made a name for himself in the Senate that has won him thousands of friends all over the country. There are many who think that he has presidential aspirations of his own, but those who know him best say that is not true. The state he comes from, Idaho, is not particularly important from a political point of view, but Senator Borah's political strength lies in the country as a whole and not in any particular locality.

He does not want the nomination, and his friends feel quite positive that he would decline the honor if the offer is actually made to him. He has been consulted by President Coolidge on many vital issues, and there is no doubt that he would be entirely acceptable as a running mate, but his personal inclination is to return to the Senate, where he thinks he can perform the greatest service to his country.

CANADIAN MILITIA ACT  
MAY BE MODIFIED

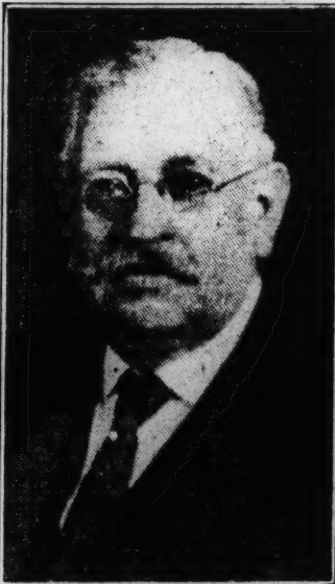
OTTAWA, Ont., June 7 (Special).—A resolution to amend the militia act, so as to permit the attorney-general of a province, upon the requisition of a judge, to call out troops in aid of civil power, was moved by E. M. MacDonald, Minister of National Defense, in the House of Commons. The resolution, which was carried, provided that after so doing the attorney-general should have an inquiry made into the circumstances, within seven days, and that the cost of employing the militia should be borne by the province.  
Mr. MacDonald said it calls had come for the military within the last 10 years; that it was not fair that the district officer commanding should be compelled to judge whether or not the seriousness of the situation warranted military intervention, and that the attorney-general was in a position to know if the available police force could cope with the first situation or not. The bill was given first reading.

Coolidge Takes Dictation  
From None But CoolidgeOnly Man Behind the Throne Is President Himself,  
Observer Writes—Frank Stearns Next

Passing the understanding of the great majority of men and women is the friendship which exists between President Coolidge and Frank W. Stearns of Boston, merchant, graduate of Amherst College and loyal citizen of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts because he loves its traditions and what it has stood for.

It was their common reverence for and devotion to government, and its upbuilding that furnished the cement which bound fast together these graduates of Amherst. It is pretty well known now that the Coolidge-Stearns alliance was the outgrowth of legislation favorable to Amherst, that Mr.

Is Frank W. Stearns the power behind the throne in this Administration? Is William M. Butler of Boston and New Bedford one who can dictate to the President? No. There isn't any so-called one-man power behind this throne, except it be Calvin Coolidge.  
Close as he is, Frank W. Stearns can't dictate to Calvin Coolidge. He can talk to him and occasionally talk with him, and often still talk at him, but that's as close as this man, who is the President's closest friend and most devoted admirer, can get to the former city solicitor of the little Connecticut Valley city of Northampton in Massachusetts.



© Harris & Ewing  
FRANK W. STEARNS

Stearns had sought to have railroaded through the state Senate in 1914, the year when Calvin Coolidge was elected president of that body.

"Too late this year, try it next," was the Coolidge answer, and the Notation began to be felt. The politician Stearns remonstrated. Come up next year, and Mr. Coolidge delighted Mr. Stearns with the speed he put the measure through both branches of the Legislature and had the Governor sign it almost before the engraving ink was dry.

The Boston merchant had had one hobby till then—Amherst; thereafter he has always had two—Coolidge and Amherst.  
Frank W. Stearns put his shoulder to the wheel of the Coolidge political car and he opened his pocketbook, too, when legitimate expenses required funds. The Lieutenant-Governorship of Massachusetts was due largely to his timely and enthusiastic efforts and then the Coolidge momentum began to be felt. The politician strike in Boston gave the finishing touches, and Frank W. Stearns, four years ago saw Calvin Coolidge elevated to the Vice-Presidency.

When Calvin Coolidge became President of the United States, he could not have felt nor could anyone have felt greater satisfaction than this energetic, determined Boston merchant. Nothing could remove that broad smile of happiness that spread over the face of Frank W. Stearns and stayed there ever since.

FARIS AND BREHM  
HEAD DRY'S TICKETPresidential Candidates Named  
and Platform Adopted at  
Prohibition Convention

COLUMBUS, O., June 7 (Special).—The main issue before the Prohibition Party is to get the thinking people to the ballot box in November. H. P. Faris of Clinton, Mo., told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor after his election yesterday as the party's presidential standard bearer. The party's platform declared for American participation in the Court of International Justice.

"Government is a per cent law and 99 per cent the enforcement of law," said Mr. Faris. "As a party and as individuals we are going to devote our energies to developing that 99 per cent of government."

## Great Dry Vote Predicted

The Rev. A. P. Gouthey, of Seattle, who was named as Mr. Faris's running mate on the party's ticket and who was succeeded by Miss Marie C. Brehm of Long Beach, Calif., when he declined to accept the nomination, declared that if the platform as adopted by the convention is brought properly to the attention of the voters the Prohibitionists will poll the greatest vote in the history of the party.

Nomination of candidates came after sentiment to disband the party had been overruled. The 1924 platform of the party was adopted yesterday. Compulsory attendance in public schools and opposition to the use of public money for sectarian purposes sounded the party attitude on free speech and conduct of the public school system. It declared for farm relief legislation, administration of natural resources by the Government, extension of merit system to all agencies of the executive branch of government; constructive program of Americanization, and strict observance of the separation of departments of government.

Law Enforcement Stressed  
Law enforcement and maintenance of constitutional government were dwelt upon at length. A report of the committee of credentials showed that 21 states were represented with 112 delegates. Ohio and Pennsylvania tying for first place in the number of delegates with 25 each.

Dr. Aaron S. Watkins, the Prohibition Party's presidential candidate in 1920, and one of the dominating forces in the convention this year, in an interview briefly reviewed world temperance conditions. He said, in part:

In Czechoslovakia, Austria and Germany, there is a steady movement toward appreciation of prohibition of all the nations where prohibition is being preached the most reluctant to suppress the liquor traffic is England. This, I attribute, in some degree, to the fact that many of Great Britain's citizenry of the peacetime are morally interested and financially responsible for the manufacture and distribution of liquors.

I do not lose sight of the fact that Germany still demands beer and France demands wine, but other nations, especially the United States, feel directly the extent of England's liquor production because of its exportations.

INDEPENDENT PARTY  
CONVENTION CALLED  
AT INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7 (Special).—The National Independent Party is preparing to hold its national convention here on July 1. It will proceed independently of the Cleveland or St. Paul "radical" conventions, according to John Zahnd, chairman of the organization. Its active campaign to influence the November national elections will begin after Republican

and Democratic conventions have announced their candidates.

"We have the names of almost 50,000 Indiana voters and fully that more elsewhere who are willing to take an active part in the coming campaign after the Presidential ticket is selected," Mr. Zahnd told the representative of The Christian Science Monitor. He added:

"All classes of citizens belong to our party. It does not seek to be a class party, but to attract sufficient independent voters from both the old parties to swing elections as the dissatisfied public would have them. These voters shift from one party to another and really get nowhere. All sane remedial legislation is delayed or lost in the scramble for power and office-holders, for example, the situation of the farmer today.

We would gladly have united with some of the other progressive parties had we found it possible. We will endeavor to work out a common ground for independent voters, neither too radical nor too conservative, and always with the rights of the citizen and the supremacy of the Constitution in view.

"The National Independent Party has no objection to Robert M. La Follette as a candidate for President. However, it is pushing no particular individual for any office. The party will stand for principle and party, rather than personality."

Results of  
The Christian Science  
Monitor  
Survey on Prohibition

The Monitor was desirous of knowing the attitude of the best element in American citizenship regarding Prohibition and its enforcement. To this end it asked the views of the heads of organizations representing fully \$3,500,000 Americans.

Replies indicate that instead of the threatened collapse of the dry sentiment that made the Eighteenth Amendment possible in the face of tremendous opposition, the prohibition forces are stronger now than ever before.

The Christian Science Monitor has published a booklet entitled, "Prohibition Has Come to Stay," which contains detailed reports from the various organizations that were included in the Survey, also a summing up of the fruits of four years of Prohibition.

If we will be glad to mail this booklet to anyone who is interested. Organizations or individuals desiring copies of this booklet may obtain any number desired

Address

The  
Christian Science Monitor

BACK BAY STATION, BOSTON, MASS.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM  
COVERS WIDE FIELD

Receptions, Sporting Events,  
Sight-Seeing Trips Among  
Varied Events

CLEVELAND, O., June 7.—The Cleveland convention committee has arranged an elaborate plan of entertainment for the delegates and visitors to the Republican National Convention. The program follows:

Monday, June 9  
Morning—Arrival of special trains carrying delegates and visitors; conferences; golf at all the clubs for both men and women visitors.  
1 to 5 p. m.—Caucuses of all state delegations to elect delegation chairmen, and choose a national committeeman for the next four years; men left to amuse selves rest of the day.  
3 to 5 p. m.—Reception and music by the golf group of the women's committee at Shaker Heights Country Club; Mrs. W. K. Stanley, general hostess; music by Hungarian orchestra. 20 Cleveland women will dress in native Hungarian costumes.  
All Day—Perfection of arrangements at Public Hall, and completion of detail, distribution of credentials and badges.

Tuesday, June 10  
11 a. m.—Opening of convention by National Chairman John T. Adams; invocation by chaplain.  
11:30 a. m.—Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, temporary chairman, delivers keynote speech.  
1:30 p. m.—Golf, automobile rides, conferences, platform framing, visit to friends and other convention pursuits will occupy the men.  
3 to 5 p. m.—Reception by the club group of women's committee at the Woman's Club, 3335 Euclid Avenue.  
4 p. m.—Theater party for all delegates, alternates and officials at E. F. Keith's Palace; special speeches for benefit of convention.  
12 Midnight—Theater party for press representatives at Prospect Theater specially arranged program.

Wednesday, June 11  
9 a. m.—Committee distributes flowers to women and fruit to men.  
11 a. m.—Permanent organization of convention; distribution of credentials committee and other committees.  
1 p. m.—Adoption of platform.  
3 p. m.—Lake excursion for all men and women delegates and officials; supper to be served in box lunch form aboard.  
7:30 p. m.—Return from lake ride; fireworks on lake front during rest of evening.

Thursday, June 12  
11 a. m.—Nomination of Calvin Coolidge for President on first ballot; nomination speeches for Vice-President; nomination of Vice-President; conclusion of miscellaneous business, adjournment.

Friday, June 13  
Morning—Press golf tournament at Country Club, under auspices of the Washington Press Golf Club; probably 200 to play.  
The boat ride, which will be given by the national committee, also will have its quota of hostesses.

The fireworks promise to be by far the most spectacular event of the week. Pictures of President Coolidge and Republican leaders will be displayed in fireworks. Lavish colored displays and the whole family of rockets and Roman candles and pinwheels will be on hand. Provision probably will be made to handle 200,000 on the lake front.

The crowds will be curiously mixed. Thousands will be curious seekers. Republican officials at Washington virtually will move here. Others will be the "old line" Republicans who consider the greatest events of their lives the attendance at a national convention. Thousands will be minor office holders from throughout the country. There will be wives of delegates, hundreds of newspaper men and photographers and telegraphers.



## BURTON, KEYNOTE SPEAKER, ADVOCATE OF WORLD PEACE

Convention Leader Is Able Scholar and Debater—Supports Plan to Draft Capital

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In the selection of Theodore E. Burton (R.), Representative from Ohio, for the position of temporary chairman and speaker of the keynote of the Republican national convention, President Coolidge chose a speaker and debater of long recognized ability. As a student in Oberlin College, in addition to gaining a leading position as a scholar, he was prominent as a debater. Ample opportunity subsequently came to the future United States Senator and Representative to exercise his forensic attainments, as a lawyer at the bar of Ohio, and as a member of the City Council of Cleveland.

Beginning with his first election to Congress in 1888, Mr. Burton has served continuously in the House and Senate, with the exception of four years from 1891 to 1895, and six years from 1915 to 1921, following his voluntary retirement from the Senate where he had been serving since 1909. In the 1908 campaign for the nomination as Senator from Ohio, he defeated the sitting Senator, Joseph B. Foraker, and Charles P. Taft, brother of President Taft.

At all times commanding the highest respect of his colleagues and taking an active part in legislation, Mr. Burton acquired an international reputation as an authority on waterway improvements, and in 1907, President Roosevelt appointed him chairman of the Inland Waterway Commission. Opposing "pork barrel" river and harbor legislation in both the House and Senate at every opportunity, in 1914 he held the floor in the Senate for 17 consecutive hours defeating the river and harbor appropriation bill. While in Congress he has likewise taken a prominent part in the framing of banking and currency legislation, serving as a member of the National Monetary Commission from 1908 to 1912, and at the present time as a member of the International Debt Funding Commission, under appointment by President Harding, for the refunding of loans made by the United States to European nations during the World War.

Supporter of Peace Plan

Strongly for peace in the world and the settlement of international disputes through arbitration, Mr. Burton during a recent hearing before the Rules Committee of the House, of which he is a member, declared, when The Christian Science Monitor peace plan was brought before the committee, that he had included in his keynote speech at Cleveland the substance of this plan. Since 1904 he has been a member of the parliamentary Union's executive committee, and in 1920 was chosen a member of the executive council of that body.

Hisself a candidate for the Presidency in 1916, his name came before the Republican national convention of that year with the unanimous support of the Ohio delegation.

In addition to his labors as a legislator, Mr. Burton has devoted a considerable portion of his time to literary pursuits, with contributions to leading magazines on economic and political questions, and as the author of a number of books, including "Financial Crises and Depressions," "The Life of John Sherman," "Corporations and the State," and "Political Tendencies of the Times."

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Burton has delivered a number of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania and numerous lectures and addresses at other leading universities and colleges. He has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from several institutions.

Like Mr. Burton, the Republican temporary chairman of the past have been selected for their outstanding Republicanism, their attainments as statesmen, and their ability to present the general policies of the party and accentuate the failures and fallacies of the opposing party.

The advantages of three Republican administrations, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, gave Elihu Root, temporary and permanent chairman of the 1912 convention at Chicago, an opportunity

to point to the achievements of the party back to the year 1897, when McKinley was first inaugurated.

Mr. Harding as Chairman

In 1916, when Charles E. Hughes received the nomination, many who heard Warren G. Harding, then Senator from Ohio, deliver the keynote address, were deeply and favorably impressed by his commanding presence, his well rounded voice, and his ability as a speaker. Perhaps some even thought of him as a future Presidential possibility. Numbers who heard him in 1916, when the news of his nomination in 1920 was flashed through the country expressed their keen pleasure merely on the strength of having seen him in action as both temporary and permanent chairman of the convention next previous.

The number of issues handled by Henry Cabot Lodge (R.), Senator from Massachusetts, in the keynote speech made by him at the Chicago convention of 1920, was materially less than those of the keynotes of either 1912 or 1916. The country had not yet recovered from the effects of the Great War. The League of Nations was the big issue. This occupied the major part of his speech and full use was made of the opportunity to attack the League and President Wilson for the leading part he had taken in its establishment and making it an integral part of the treaty of peace.

Lauding the recently passed Transportation Act, Mr. Lodge attacked the Government supervision and control of railroads under the Democratic administration, and using it as an example, pronounced against Government ownership of railroads.

## ONE PLANK SOUGHT BY WOMAN'S PARTY

Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution Will Be Its Three-Convention Plea

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The National Woman's Party is facing a test of strength at the Cleveland convention, when it will bend all its energies toward having written into the Republican platform a plank declaring for the proposed equal rights amendment to the Constitution. Where other women's organizations have drawn up an elaborate program which they hope to have adopted, the National Woman's Party is concentrating on this one plank.

It will be presented at the Republican, Democratic and Farmer-Labor conventions and will be made a major issue in the campaign by members of the National Woman's Party. If they have to the effort to have the amendment indorsed by the parties and by the Presidential candidates, notice has been served that the women will put up their own independent candidates, who will be nominated at the Election Policy Conference to be held Aug. 1-3 at Meadowbrook.

Miss Alice Paul will head the delegation to the Cleveland convention. With her will be Miss Maud Younger, congressional chairman; Miss Lucy Branham of Washington, Mrs. Genevieve Mills of San Francisco and Miss Janet Gillis of Ohio, national organizers; Mrs. Arthur K. Kelley, chairman of New Mexico; Mrs. Valentine Winters, state legislative chairman of Ohio, and Mrs. James Rector, founder of the Women's Republican Club of Ohio. Plans for the campaign activities are in charge of the Ohio State delegation, and to this end will present to the Republican platform committee the following plank:

"The National Republican Party pledges itself to do everything in its power to establish equal rights for men and women throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction, and to this end to give its active support to securing the adoption of the Equal Rights Amendment to the national Constitution which is now before Congress."

therefore was primarily a Connecticut possession. This possibility, as a State, she transferred to her citizens, and to it, in turn, her citizens offered themselves as the new members of the new community. They came bearing, with their families, their institutions, they named their new townships after their old Plymouth, Lyme, Andover and still live, and still live, on the southern shore of Lake Erie.

The churches they founded were of the Congregational faith and order, the Presbyterian organization, under the Plan of Union, presently moving in their college, founded in 1826, named after the Territory, was called "The Yale of the West." The government established in town and in county was of the township type and order. The families bear, and still bear, and with distinction, the historic names of Connecticut—and of Massachusetts, be it added—Mather, Ford, Conard.

As England became New England in the seventeenth century, so New England became the Western Reserve in the closing years of the eighteenth century, and Western Reserve became a part of Ohio.

**GENTLEMEN'S HATS**  
of every description.  
Cleaned, Blocked and Retrimmed.  
**HAND, the HATTER**  
44 La Grange Street, Boston  
Rear of Hotel Touraine

## Hospitality to Be Convention Keynote, These Women Say



## OHIO'S PROHIBITION RECORD IS CALLED NATIONAL EXAMPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

the world-wide appeal of the W. C. T. U. doing valiant work among many peoples was first framed in this city now welcoming the Republicans. Next June the W. C. T. U.'s twelfth annual world convention assemblies in Edinburgh, Scot., with women of 41 nations represented.

Ohio Well Represented

The Anti-Saloon League of America has had but three general superintendents—all Ohio men. From the standpoint of an eye witness on prohibition's major battlefield, the third of these, Dr. Scott McBride, who was born in Ohio and only this week steps fully into his new duties at national Ohio headquarters, said to a Monitor correspondent:

Thirty-one years and three weeks ago today another little group knelt in prayer in the library at Oberlin College—and that was the beginning of the Anti-Saloon League, later this group held its first public meeting in old First Congregational Church at Oberlin.

Through a pardon case in Iowa, where he was practicing law, Dr. Howard H. Russell had become acquainted with the use of political influence.

Abandoning the law, he had gone to Oberlin to study for the ministry. That pardon case and the experience he gained at the capitol of Ohio when he started the Anti-Saloon League, later this group held its first public meeting in old First Congregational Church at Oberlin.

Under the initiative of the Anti-Saloon League was formed the World League Against Alcoholism, with its affiliated organizations in foreign countries. The Anti-Saloon League of America is its biggest unit and heaviest contributor, and headquarters of the World League are in Ohio, at Westerville. There, just a few miles outside of Columbus, the state capital, is the national headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League. It is the greatest prohibition publication center in the world. The presses at Westerville average more than five tons of literature a day and it is all on temperance. Copy for all the state papers of the league is sent to Westerville to be printed.

Some Noticeable Changes  
Dr. McBride continued:  
I have myself seen the change from liquor come over this battle ground of prohibition. Ohio had to vote four times on state-wide prohibition before winning. In no other state was the struggle so severe. The fight opened 40 years ago with a vote

**The Ladies' Shop**  
MRS. RUTH FOSTER PORTER  
Ladies' Entrance Exchange Hotel  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Corsets, Brassieres, Silk Underwear and Hosiery

**HAMILTON MICHELSEN & Co.**  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
Shippers of  
Fancy Tropical Fruits in Season  
The luscious Haden Mango is now ready. Packed in 20-pound crates containing from one to two dozen mangoes. Delivered east of the Mississippi, \$5.50. Satisfactory delivery guaranteed.

In 1884, Ohio has always been pivotal and victory here greatly helped toward the adoption of national prohibition later. Incidentally, it is an interesting thing that Ohio's capital county, Franklin, has given a dry majority in the referendum votes.

Far different from early days when the brewers dominated state politics, Ohio now has two United States senators who are leaders and fighters for prohibition. Senator Frank E. Willis and Senator Simeon D. Fess, are its strongly outspoken champions.

Ohio's Accomplishments  
Both the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League grew out of prayer, Dr. McBride noted. The religious sense of the country, which has propelled the prohibition and calls more emphatically today than ever before for its support, has found marked manifestation in Ohio and especially in the western reserve, in which Cleveland is situated. Notable illustration of this came out of the recent convention of the Methodist Episcopal church, the largest delegation there being sent from northeastern Ohio.

The background of Ohio, which for the rare moment becomes a major party capital, is illumined with colleges and churches. Ohio ranks easily second among the states in the number of colleges in its borders, first place going to Pennsylvania, with its 3,000,000 more inhabitants than Ohio. The latter has colleges and universities, while Pennsylvania has 45 and New York comes third with 34.

Nearly half the population of Ohio is carried on church rolls of membership, there being 567 organized churches. Three of the states that lead Ohio in number of churches are southern-Texas, Georgia and North Carolina. The other two are Pennsylvania and New York.

More than three-fourths of the colleges of Ohio are denominational, and more than three-fourths are coeducational. Three are municipally supported, four state supported, four men alone and four for women.

**STODDARD G. GOODSSELL**  
Wholesale Confectionery  
141 John Street Bridgeport, Conn.

**TEXAS** is the Largest State in the Union  
and  
**The Dallas News**  
Is Its Leading Newspaper  
SEND FOR A FREE SAMPLE COPY

**LOWENSTEIN'S**  
VYETTE BEAUTY SHOP  
Manicuring—Shampooing  
Marcel and Permanent Waving  
"Happyland" Barber Shop for Kiddies  
Main Street Third Floor  
MEMPHIS, TENN.

**Tires With 500 Nail Holes Leak No Air**  
A new puncture-proof inner tube has been invented by a Mr. M. E. Milburn of Chicago. In actual test it was punctured 500 times without the loss of air. This wonderful new tube increases mileage from 10,000 to 15,000 miles, and is a real pleasure. It costs no more than the ordinary tube. Mr. M. E. Milburn, 321 West 47th St., Chicago, wants them introduced everywhere and is making a special offer to agents. Write him today.

## COOLIDGE ASSUMES HANDS OFF POLICY

No "Steam-Roller" Tactics in Vice-Presidential Selection

He Warns Chiefs

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP).—With sentiment at Cleveland on selection of the Republican vice-presidential nominee, President Coolidge took pains to assure visitors yesterday that he was not seeking to dictate who shall be his running mate.

Mr. Coolidge indicated strongly to his chiefs that he wanted the convention to decide the vice-presidential nominee, that a good many excellent men in his opinion had been mentioned and that many of them were entirely acceptable to him.

There were plain indications at the White House that the President was disturbed by the circulation of reports that he would dominate the convention even to the extent of forcing the nomination of a hand-picked candidate for Vice-President.

Mr. Coolidge does not desire the Cleveland convention to be known as a "steam roller" convention. Earlier in the week he expressed a desire that the delegates themselves, select his running-mate and he be permitted to pursue the "hands off" policy followed by President Roosevelt in the 1904 convention.

Accordingly the friends of the President declare that if Frank O. Lowden is nominated for second place on the ticket it will be because the sentiment of the delegates favors him and not because pressure has been brought to bear from the White House. They make no secret of the fact that Mr. Lowden is highly regarded by the President, but they insist that Mr. Coolidge has made no move to close the field against other available.

Ask Your Jeweler for  
**Gifts of Character**  
Silver Deposited  
Glass and China

**The Rockwell Silver Company**  
MERIDEN, CONN.  
Mandarin Pattern

**Lovely New Summer Frocks of Voiles and Linens are Ready**

**The Luke Horsfall Company**  
93 Arden St. "It Pays to Buy Our Kind" HARTFORD

**Non-crushable Dress Linens**  
(Shrunk from 46 to 36 inches)  
This season's popular shades  
\$1.25 per yard  
Samples upon request

**WEEKS' LINEN SHOP**  
93 Pratt Street, Hartford, Connecticut

**G. Fox & Co., Inc.**  
Established 1841  
HARTFORD, CONN.

"Connecticut's Most Modern Department Store"  
Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

## CONVENTION HEADS PLAN HOSPITALITY FOR WOMAN VOTER

Live Political Activities and Modern Entertainment Is Cleveland's Plan

CLEVELAND, June 7 (Special).—

Women have attended national Republican conventions before, but they went as spectators. The days of picketing are over; the sewing bees of the pioneer suffrage agitators are a thing of the past. Live political activities and up-to-date entertainments are the program of the Cleveland Convention. The women are urged to bring their golf sticks for the golf tournament, afternoon boat rides have been planned, a reception and musicale at the Shaker Heights Golf Club, a reception at the Woman's Club, and motor rides through the parks and suburbs.

Hospitality Is Keynote

"Hospitality is to be the keynote of the convention," said Mrs. Nettie C. Clapp, chairman of women's committee. "Every important woman's organization is represented on my committee. Hostesses will look after our guests. Our difficulty has not been to find women to do their share, but to choose among the wealth of entertainment that has been offered. She continued:

The women's committee headquarters will be open at all times for a social center and for general information. The women's clubs in the city will give the privileges of their membership to guests with credentials. Credentials cards will be issued, not only to women delegates and alternates, but also to wives of delegates and alternates, and to press women and wives of correspondents.

Among the women who will act as general hostesses with groups under them are Mrs. William Sexton, hotel hostess; Mrs. W. K. Stanley, golf hostess; Mrs. Charles B. Tozier, club hostess; Mrs. L. E. Wyman, motor hostess, and Mrs. E. S. Burke, Jr., social hostess.

We want our guests to feel that Cleveland is the most hospitable city in the United States.

What Women Have Done

Colonel Carmi Thompson, chairman of the National Republican Committee, voiced the sentiments of the men on his committee as follows:

The women have been splendid. They have worked shoulder to shoulder with the men's committee. I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Clapp's efficient organization. We have consulted with her, not only on all matters concerning the arrangements for women delegates, but have invited her to sit at our counsel table and have profited by her keen judgment and wise advice. Women will play an important part in the success of this convention.

Women have wielded a greater influence in politics than they realize. The influence of women has always been developed by a quiet, unassuming, but persistent manner. She has definite standards of manhood and womanhood. Women fix the standards of morals for both men and women. It followed that when women came to the franchise and entered politics, men immediately began to scrutinize their candidates for office closer to see if they would square with a woman's ideals.

Up to this time this raising of the standard of candidates is the marked influence that women have had upon the Government of the country. Women's influence was felt on the centuries-old question of temperance, and while they did not have the vote in time to influence the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment, they were so near the franchise that their influence was very apparent, and it is the women in politics that prevents an attempt to repeal that amendment.

It is a great misfortune that women generally do not take a greater interest in public matters than they do. Their advice and counsel is always welcomed by the Republican Party. There will be a goodly number at the convention, and they will be delegates and alternates together, as many as 100, but if women generally took the proper interest in politics, there would be many times that number.

**The Coward Shoe**

**Yes—Coward Shoes Wear Long**

We have had so much to tell the public about Coward Shoes we have never unduly emphasized their ability to wear. But Coward Shoes do wear—make no mistake about that. These facts speak for themselves.

Finest leathers selected for Cowards, and each piece tested for strength before used.

Only the best thread, the best linings, the best insoles, and the best methods of finishing employed in their manufacture.

There are Coward patrons who buy but one pair of Coward Shoes each year. They find real, satisfying, long-run economy lies in good shoes—Coward Shoes.

Sold Nowhere Else

**James S. Coward**

270 Greenwich St., New York (Near Warren St.)

"Shoes of Quality Since 1866"

STORE HOURS: 9:30 to 5:30



## THE PAGE OF THE SEVEN ARTS

## Music News and Reviews

Koussevitzky's Concerts  
at the Paris Opéra

PARIS, May 26 (Special Correspondence)—A large audience as usual attended M. Koussevitzky's concert at the Opéra. But if it was large it was also unimpressive. It did not applaud enthusiastically everything M. Koussevitzky chose to produce. If some things were loudly acclaimed others were very coolly received indeed. M. Alexandre Tansman's "Légende" could not, we think, have been expected to be received flatteringly; it was not. This "symphonic poem" opened with a slow passage in which the harp itself succeeded in being discordant. Then there was an animated passage with shrieks and growls, with antagonistic instrumental timbres and unpleasant, rhythmical devices. M. Tansman is a Polish musician of value but ill-assimilated Stravinskianism produces curious phenomena. M. Tansman would do well to beware of imitation.

The great event of the Koussevitzky concert was the production of Arthur Honegger's "Pacific (231)," a "symphonic movement" composed to the glory of locomotives. M. Honegger "passionately loves locomotives." For him they are "living beings." "Pacific (231)" is the type of locomotive "for heavy loads at high speed." Nobody better than M. Honegger could express the living and formidable beauty of the organism. In this "symphonic movement" M. Honegger did not attempt imitation of the noises of a locomotive. His aim was to "transcribe into a musical work a visual impression and a physical fact." The composition does not indeed arouse puerile visions. It is lyrical, essentially musical, robust and bold. It opens with the slow and majestic pulsation of the engine. Then the movement, like the speed of the train, accelerates until it becomes a physical fact. The composition until it reaches "the lyrical state, the pathetic solitude of a train of 300 tons launched in the dead of night, at 100 miles an hour." Then with gradually decreasing power the movement slows down, the brakes subdue all this dynamism, the monster triumphantly arrives on a broad and sumptuous tune.

Rhythm is the overshadowing element in M. Honegger's composition. It is impressionistic music whose effect is overwhelming. With a simplicity of means neighbor to the impressionist, it opens new horizons. The audience was carried away and gave a loud ovation to the composer, who so successfully interpreted the rush so characteristic of the time in which we live. M. Prokofiev is another "young" who early in life forced admiration. He is an acrobat of the piano. His virtuosity is stupendous and singular. He is an equally astounding composer. His music may not please everybody. He is a virtuoso-composer as he is a virtuoso-executant. The new version of his Second Concerto played at the Koussevitzky concert testified to incontestable gifts. He is served by extraordinary technical resources. He is a master of rhythm. But behind all that there is not much solid musical substance. He too borrows from Stravinsky. Indeed Stravinsky is scarcely ever absent from any program of modern music.

As a set-off M. Koussevitzky interpreted the Concerto Grosso in E minor of Pietro Locatelli, the eighteenth century Italian composer and violinist. It is an admirable symphony for string instruments and harpsichord. There are no traits of virtuosity or innumerable artifices such as are found in his violin music. All is of grave beauty. The music tells of human aspirations and regrets. It is the noble and serene expression of a great sorrow which keeps its majesty and whose lines are not disturbed by the movement.

"L'Amour Sorcier" of Manuel de Falla once more enchanted the audience. It is an altogether admirable music. Its fine intelligence and aesthetic sense, its well balanced though ardent Hispanism, its rich orchestration and stirring rhythms were warmly appreciated.

As for Moussoresky's "Tableaux d'une Exposition," so cleverly orchestrated by Maurice Ravel, it was exquisitely rendered by M. Koussevitzky and his orchestra. S. H.

## Fifth Goossens Chamber Concert

LONDON, May 23—The fifth, and final, Goossens chamber concert for this season took place at Eolian Hall on May 14, with a program devoted mainly to wind music, that fell short of the virile entertainment provided by some earlier concerts in the series. The playing of the London Wind Quintet, though quite fair and well-intentioned, would hardly have transported with joy the renowned Mr. Peppy (like that wind music at the King's Theatre which "was so sweet that it ravished him and indeed, in a word, did wrap him up" till he "remained all night transported"), while the composers were very tame lions indeed and roared like Bottom—"gently as any sucking dove."

Mild, polite, prettily palpable were the Divertissements by Roussel and the Quintet for Wind Instruments by Lefebvre which began and ended the program, and Eugene Goossens was prevented by unforeseen circumstances from presenting his new idyll for Wind Instruments and Piano. This was a pity; it might have suited the difficult collection of instruments better than the substituted suite of three movements by Scarlatti in an arrangement by Ronald Greenbaum. And it might also have represented Goossens himself better than the new "Ballade" (slight things) which were given their first performance by Sidonie Goossens.

Of the songs sung by Cedar Paul to At 81 East Avenue  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.  
EXHIBIT  
of oils, pastels and etchings by Maxim  
Leibold, June 16th to 21st,  
10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Toronto's New Symphony  
Concludes First Season

TORONTO, June 2 (Special Correspondence)—The New Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Luigi von Kunitz, has carried through to a successful conclusion its first season, and a strong effort is now being put forward to obtain funds that will make it possible to put the work of the organization on a better financial basis. The New Symphony Orchestra represents the results of the efforts of the musicians themselves to give the city a permanent orchestral organization. There was very little money behind the organization, so the musicians had to earn their bread elsewhere. That is the reason why the series of concerts arranged by them took the form of twilight affairs, given between 6 and 8:15 p. m. Twenty of these concerts were arranged, and they were popular priced. The twilight concert idea was an experiment, but it proved successful. The audiences were always large, and for one or two of the most attractive programs came close to capacity of the largest concert auditorium in the city. Towards the end of the season, the large crowds that attended the "Twilight" forced the men in charge of civic affairs to pay attention to this effort to give orchestral music to Toronto. The Mayor gave his assistance in the organization of a special committee which will have charge of a campaign to support the band. There have been many old favorites on the twilight programs, like Tchaik-

## Wisconsin Art Exhibition

MILWAUKEE, June 2 (Special Correspondence)—ALTHOUGH paintings can never be catalogued in geographic pigeon-holes, an exhibition such as the annual show of Wisconsin painters and sculptors in the Milwaukee Art Institute well may serve as an index to the trend of artistic activity in the middle west.

A stranger might have been surprised at the uniform excellence of an exhibition so local in character, representing some 73 artists from various parts of the State. It had a convincing sort of vigor which was directly attributable, no doubt, to the artists' self-confidence and independence, and to their welcome freedom from faddism. If the word serious were not so traditionally academic in implication, one would like to say that the canvases represented serious work—serious, in that the artists seem to have passed the stage of idle or youthful experiment, and are working like men who have a definite task to accomplish and are thoroughly familiar with their materials.

"Early Breakfast" by Austin Saeker, received the Milwaukee Art Institute medal. The subject itself is far from striking, but the canvas was so alive with throbbing reds and yellows that it naturally assumed the central place on the gallery walls. A man with a sun-burned face and white beard leans over a table spread with a red cloth on which are set a loaf of bread and a thick crockery cup. The subject is a homely one, but significant as a portrayal of the sturdiness and determination that have dominated the men in America who have broken the early in order to be at the job of running the railroads of the country, digging its ditches and cultivating its fields. It is a picture, in a word, of everyday life—everyday life appraised at its own worth and presented on the merit of its intrinsic dignity.

Carl Holtz, one of a group of younger artists in Milwaukee, received a prize for an imaginative painting called "Ballade" which was at once reminiscent of the Pre-Raphaelites and yet thoroughly modern in tone. The composition of the picture was no less interesting than the effective harmonies of color. In the foreground of the picture is a half-draped figure painted in flat washes of green, and in the background is a pattern of pointed hills of vibrant purple and red.

"Spring Afternoon" is the subject of a painting by Arvid Jachnia, another of the younger artists, which received honorable mention. The scene is an open place in front of a Munich café, enlivened by groups of seated figures. The shadows of slender trees move in purple patterns across the ground and up the cream-colored walls of the café. Through the satisfying lines of the composition and the warm play of

## RESTAURANTS

CHICAGO  
Spring Days  
They bring the joys of rest of doors—a refreshing breath of growing things—new enthusiasm, new joy. And here you will find an added pleasure to your day—a delightful luncheon of dining.

The buses will bring you to our door.

Harker's Cafe  
Hyde Park Blvd. at  
LAKE PARK AVE. CHICAGO  
Luncheon 60c  
Dinner \$1.00  
Special Sunday  
Dinner \$1.25

At 81 East Avenue  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.  
EXHIBIT  
of oils, pastels and etchings by Maxim  
Leibold, June 16th to 21st,  
10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

At 81 East Avenue  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.  
EXHIBIT  
of oils, pastels and etchings by Maxim  
Leibold, June 16th to 21st,  
10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

kowsky's fourth and sixth symphonies, Mendelssohn's Scottish Symphony, Schubert's Unfinished Symphony, one of Mozart's, one of Brahms' and a couple of Beethoven's. Considering the conditions under which the men work, the results have been most acceptable. The string choir in the band, which numbers about 70 pieces, are excellent. They have, of course, done a large number of short compositions, ranging all the way from Beethoven's "Leonore" overture to Tchaikowsky's "1812," which Mr. von Kunitz made even more melodramatic than usual.

An effort was made to introduce as many numbers by Canadians as possible. The "Macbeth" music by Clarence Lucas was given in one program, and at another, a "Romance" by W. O. Forayth was heard. It had been played by German orchestras but never before in Canada. Mr. von Kunitz played his own tenebrous violin concerto as part of another "Twilight." Oddly enough, the concerto was quite new to Canadian audiences, though Mr. von Kunitz has played it in Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh and other cities.

Two interesting numbers heard for the first time anywhere were a piano concerto by Colin McPhee and an orchestral overture by Dr. Ernest Macmillan. Mr. McPhee played his own composition, an ultra-modern piece with no melody and plenty of dissonance. Mr. McPhee has since gone abroad to study composition in Paris and London. Mr. Macmillan's effort was impressive and musically, without proving even mildly inspiring.

The other Canadian represented was Mr. F. Maclellan, the composer of a piece entitled "The Broken Rose," a long relative with an accompaniment resembling a tone poem as a background. It related the war-time woes of Belgium, and the subject was treated in an obviously heroic manner. It must be admitted that the theme is passé, even now, after less than 10 years, and there was nothing in the music to put into the story the breath of new life. Still, all the Canadian music had local interest, even though it may never stir much excitement in other lands. F. J.

## Wisconsin Art Exhibition

light on the walls, the canvas achieves a lyric quality which has permanent charm.

Another artist who seemed to have captured the secret charm of yellow sunlight was Gustave Moeller, whose canvas "Winter in the Village" took its mood from the patches of sunlight that enhanced the surface of rows of village houses facing a gray stone bridge.

Gerrit Sinclair, the only Milwaukee artist represented in the Pittsburgh international exhibit this year, had two rhythmic landscapes in the exhibit. Taking a bit of shoreline from a Wisconsin lake, Mr. Sinclair worked out studies in vibrant blue tones which have the lustre of jewels.

The exhibition of Wisconsin sculpture was distinguished by its wide range of subject and its variety of treatment. First award was given to Miss Lillian H. Zimmerman for the head of a child which she called "The Young Puggist." There was a quality of warmth in the clay which resulted from a happy combination of facile modeling and wholehearted sympathy for the easy vigor of childhood.

A unique entry was a group of miniature figures carved from soap by Miss Stella Harlos, a student in the Layton School of Art in Milwaukee. There were three pieces, none of them more than four inches in height, but through these three soap groups Miss Harlos achieved rhythmic composition which beauty of the human figure and dignity of the subject.

In addition to the group of artists like Frank Spicuzza, H. J. Stoltenberg, Raymond Stelzner and Peter Rotter, who have won recognition in Milwaukee art circles, the exhibition included canvases from the younger artists of the State who are manifesting increased sureness of method and aim from year to year.

The jury of selection was composed of Mrs. Frances Crammer Greenman of Minneapolis, Allen Philbrick of Chicago, and Miss Emily Groom, Raymond Stelzner and Gustave Moeller of the Wisconsin Society of Painters and Sculptors.

## RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK  
Three Attractive Tea Rooms

The Vanity Fair—2 E. 54 St.  
The Vanity Fair—W. 48 St.  
The Colony—479 5th Ave.

Dinner Served 4 W. 48 St., 5:30 to 8:00  
Closed Sundays

PITTSFIELD, MASS.  
NEXT TO  
South Street Inn  
Meals à la Carte and  
Table d'hôte  
AFTERNOON TEA

BOSTON  
THE KENSINGTON LUNCH  
SPECIALIZES ON FRIED CHICKEN  
Southern Style \$1.00 Plate  
Other dishes 55c to \$2.00. M. to P. M.  
887 Boylston St., Corner Essex (Up one flight)

"De Piccadilly"  
A Restaurant of Refinement  
1324 BOYLSTON ST.  
Its cheerful atmosphere and dependable service will appeal to all of taste and refinement. Moderate prices.  
Table d'hôte Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c.  
Special Sunday Dinner \$1.00. M. to P. M. \$1.00 and \$1.50. Also à la Carte

The Corner Tea Room  
Luncheon 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. Dinner 5 to 7  
Norway and Falmouth Sts.

HARTFORD, CONN.  
Eat at The Sandwich Shop.  
LUNCHEON—TEA—SUPPER  
American Industrial Bldg.  
931 Main St. (Opposite Fox's)

Stenterello, Old  
Florentine Mask

Florence, Italy  
Special Correspondence

WHILE the Florentine theaters are giving programs made up of modern Italian dramas and plays from English or French originals, there may still be seen, by those who care to seek an old theater in an old side street, the traditional figure of Stenterello.

Stenterello is a survivor, though one of the more modern ones, of those masked figures of the Commedia dell'Arte who once strode across the Italian stages: Pantalone of Venice, Arlecchino of Bergamo, Il Dottore of Bo-

him, and he retired to his old profession of watchmaker; but in 1829, there came to him, we are told, a poor widow, to plead with "Sir Luigi" to give one more performance in his aid. Sir Luigi at first opposed his vows of renunciation and his years; but, being overpersuaded, undertook to help the mother and her little children, and, giving not one performance but four, brought in enough to establish the family comfortably, this being his last exploit as Stenterello.

Other well-known impersonators of this Florentine mask were Lorenzo Canelli, the yet more famous Raffaello Landini, and Amato Ricci, who was accounted unrivaled in the part. So popular was he, in fact, that the prince, Anotole Demidoff, even sent him 2000 lire three times in one week to persuade him to give renewed performances of one of his finest roles as "Stenterello homme blasé"; and not only the citizens, but the aristocracy and distinguished foreigners, used to frequent and delight in his performances. Landini, who used to give his performances at the theater of Borgognissanti, continued in public favor for 30 years.

Stenterello belongs to that later brotherhood of masks which includes the popular Meneghino of Milan and Glanduina of Turin. His repertory is made up of plays in which, whatever be the subject or plot, the principal character is always Stenterello, whether he be soldier or policeman, family servant or grocer or lawyer or explorer; and always his costume remains, with little modification, of the same fashion as in early days, with the long cut-away coat, yellow stockings, buckled shoes, cocked hat and little queue.

"Jarro," that witty Florentine writer, who devoted so much time and affectionate research to the theater annals of his own city, has written a whole book on this Mask of Stenterello and its various protagonists. In spite of the march of events, and the encroachments of the cinema as a popular entertainment, there are still sufficient numbers who have a warm corner in their hearts for this time-honored mask to justify the old-fashioned theater, once known as the Quarconia, still giving year by year a Stenterello season, when every night one may sit in the quaint little boxes of this old playhouse and watch the bizarre doings, listen to the quips and jests of this traditional figure which, for nearly a century and a half, has moved through so many farces and comedies, remaking, in whatever circumstances and by whomsoever personified, always Stenterello.

There have been various celebrated Stenterellos—men who devoted their careers to representing this shrewd and witty Florentine type. The earliest, the one to whom indeed is attributed the evolving of this figure, was a certain Luigi Del Buono, a watchmaker, who lived from 1751 to 1833.

Possessed of a natural inclination for the stage, he joined a company of players and left Florence for Naples; but his Florentine accent pleased the Neapolitan public little, and his lean face won him scant success in the parts of "amoroso" which he had undertaken. Before long he found himself back in Florence, and, setting up a company of his own, was soon delighting his fellow citizens under the mask of Stenterello.

Later, religious scruples assailed

AMUSEMENTS  
PORTLAND, ME.

B.F. KEITH'S  
PORTLAND, MAINE  
Week of June 2-8  
OVERTURE—March, The Elks, Lake, 1. TOPICS OF THE DAY, 2. A. J. FABLES, 3. PATHE NEWS, 4. BORINER and ROYER, a laugh, a thrill, a laugh. (Var. Playhouse and the 20th Century Division in Action, taken by U. S. Signal Corps). 5. Drill by Picked Squad from 5th U. S. Infantry, Major's Own. 6. Selection by the Crack 5th Infantry Band. EMMETT GILL, ROYAL and LARRY LANGER, 7. Selection of Unique Specialties. ANN GRAY, with Her Hark. ROGER IMHOFF, MARCELLE a "FOREN" Co. present the familiar character study. "In a Pest House." PRIM. ROSE FORK, 1000 Pounds of Harmony.

BOSTON  
ST. JAMES  
Matinee at 2:15 Except Monday and Thursday  
Evening 8:15, 8:30, 9:00  
"The Funniest Show in Town"

The ALARM  
By HOWARD CLOCK

Symphony Hall—Tonight at 8:15

POPS  
Occurrence of 20  
Symphony Hall  
Aide Jachnia  
Conductor

TOMORROW—WAGNER PROGRAM  
MONDAY—TECH NIGHT

Tickets, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 (no tax)

MOTION PICTURES

CRITERION THEATRE  
Also show—Orchestra Hall, Chicago  
TUESDAY DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15

MARY OF THE TRIUMPH  
OF HER CAREER  
PICKFORD  
in "DOROTHY VERNON OF HADDON HALL" A Marshall Neilan Production

VERY  
Douglas Fairbanks  
The Thief  
Bagdad

A glorious fantasy of the days of Haroun al Raschid, in a setting of romance, color and splendor.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY  
NEW YORK LIBERTY THEATRE  
42nd, West of Broadway  
PHILA. FORREST THEATRE  
Broad and Sanson  
BOSTON COLONIAL THEATRE  
Boylston and Tremont

Now Playing  
D. W. GRIFFITH'S  
AMERICA  
Story by Robert W. Chambers  
POULAR PRICES  
TWICE DAILY

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

## Gordon Craig's Woodcuts

"Woodcuts and Some Words" by  
Gordon Craig. London: J. M. Dent.  
10s. 6d.  
Special from Monitor Bureau  
London, May 20

FROM the house of Mehara, J. M. Dent & Sons has come a beautifully printed and produced book, simple and not over-large, whose lavender cover and primrose wrapper hold promise of the freshness of viewpoint to be found throughout its pages.

In this, Mr. Gordon Craig's latest book, we find many of the points with which his previous works have made us familiar. There is an entertaining style enlivened by pleasant humor and vitalized by an infectious enthusiasm which is perhaps of equal value to the would-be craftsman, with the few technical remarks scattered through the pages or collected in the final chapters. There is the grumble on the subject of the relative readiness of the Englishman and the Continental to finance artistic endeavor. There is sufficient sarcasm to render almost unintelligible to those unacquainted with Mr. Craig's opinions many points of his discourse.

And there are the woodcuts. These at the first glance bear out Mr. Craig's acknowledgment of being the grateful though seceding pupil of Mr. William Nicholson. The secession concerns the introduction of gray into the black and white of wood engraving, a creditable achievement to Mr. Craig, but to Mr. Nicholson, heresy. The woodcuts are not confined solely to the section allotted to them but are also characteristically scattered through the work as headings, tailpieces and occasional illustrations, both technical and otherwise. For the author does not claim for his work the status of a handbook of instruction, the greater part of the text consisting of general reminiscences. And it is indeed noteworthy that whenever one finds one's attention is held and one's interest aroused, the words are rarely about woodcuts.

The book is somewhere stated to have been published more to refute many accusations of a lack of practicality by adverse critics than for entertainment or exemplary edification. But the author himself declares that he has produced fewer plays than etchings, fewer etchings than woodcuts and, I should like to add, fewer woodcuts than words. The reader may draw his own conclusions on practicality from the above.

Many of the woodcuts themselves have been used for theatrical designs, as well as for programs and other publications; witness the familiar Chimera from the cover of the Mask. Throughout the cuts, Mr. Craig has rigorously eschewed facsimile engraving as we generally understand it, and has relied on the collaboration of graver and boxwood to give their character to the design, with the happiest results. There is a distinctive and intriguing quality in two or three of the blocks, produced by something resembling facsimile cutting—not of the artist's design, but of nature's, the grain of the wood; and nature has, as most of us know, a decided gift for composition in such media.

Mr. Craig achieves a breadth of effect and a straightforwardness of expression in the woodcuts by a voluntary limitation of his technical resources. He speaks of using but few tools, and he most certainly exercises considerable ingenuity in obtaining the maximum of effect from the fewest "effects," for from close parallel lines and picked out white dots, both but rarely in patterns, he obtains a surprising series of textural differentiations. S. K. N.

Rome Fellowship in Painting  
NEW YORK, June 1—A. Clemens Finley Jr., has been appointed Fellow in painting by the American Academy in Rome. M. J. Mueller of Yale University School of Fine Arts, and T. C. Richards of National Academy of Design School, received honorable mention. Mr. Finley was born in Harding, W. Va., and is 26. He was a student for three years at Greenbrier Military School, Lewisburg, W. Va., four months at Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, and three years at the schools of the National Academy of Design, New York.

AMUSEMENTS  
CHICAGO  
LA SALLE THEATRE  
"Sun Up"  
with  
Lucille La Verne

NEW YORK  
PLYMOUTH  
THE POTTERS  
J. P. MEYER'S NEW AMERICAN COMEDY  
"The Best American comedy of the season."  
—Hugobon Brown, N. Y. World.

WALTER HAMPDEN  
In CYRANO de BERGERAC

Expressing  
Willie  
48th ST.

BLIQU  
The Goose  
HANGS HIGH

THE WONDERFUL VISIT  
by H. G. WELLS and ST. J. ERTINE  
is a play which readers of The Christian Science Monitor especially will enjoy.

PRINCESS THEATRE  
39TH ST., E. OF BWAY. EVES. 8:30  
MATS. THURSDAY AND SATURDAY 2:30

NEW YORK—Motion Pictures  
ASTOR THEATRE, Broadway at 43rd St.  
Twice Daily, at 2:30 and 8:30

FRANK  
L'INGLIS  
PRODUCTION  
OF  
SARATIN'S  
ROMANCE  
WITH  
MILTON  
SILLS  
A FIRST NATIONAL PICTURE

The Sea Hawk  
A FIRST NATIONAL PICTURE

Now Playing  
D. W. GRIFFITH'S  
AMERICA  
Story by Robert W. Chambers  
POULAR PRICES  
TWICE DAILY

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky  
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.50; Nights, Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c to \$2.00

George M. Cohan Theatre...NEW YORK  
Woods Theatre...CHICAGO  
Aldine Theatre...PHILADELPHIA  
Egyptian Theatre...LOS ANGELES  
London Pavilion...LONDON, ENGLAND  
2:10—TWICE DAILY—8:10

The Ten Commandments  
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE  
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson  
Operatic Accompaniment by Niccolini  
Presented by



## MUSIC OF THE WORLD

## Music in a Glass House

By W. H. HADDON SQUIRE

London, May 20.—It would be extraordinarily difficult to find anywhere in England either a composer or an executant of ability who has not at some time or other bought a railway ticket to Bournemouth. There, in a glass house, among the pines, by the sea, it has been possible to watch English music develop from a weakly, ill-nourished seedling into the hardy and flourishing plant we know today. When Byron said that "Truth is always strange; stranger than fiction," he did not, of course, foresee the work of future women novelists; but perhaps stranger even than the fiction of Miss Dorothy Richardson and Miss Ethel Sidgwick is the fact that an English seaside resort should attempt to cater for the entertainment of visitors by offering them the work of English composers.

In 1883, the Town Clerk of the Corporation of Bournemouth, just as any other innocent town clerk might have done, wrote to Dan Godfrey I. Bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards, asking for his terms to supply a small band for the Winter Gardens. Rumor-mongers, according to habit, among his father's unanswered correspondence, Dan Godfrey II came across the Town Clerk's letter and, acting upon parental advice, offered his services. Unexpectingly for his terms to supply a small band for the Winter Gardens. Rumor-mongers, according to habit, among his father's unanswered correspondence, Dan Godfrey II came across the Town Clerk's letter and, acting upon parental advice, offered his services. Unexpectingly for his terms to supply a small band for the Winter Gardens. Rumor-mongers, according to habit, among his father's unanswered correspondence, Dan Godfrey II came across the Town Clerk's letter and, acting upon parental advice, offered his services.

## How It Was Done

How has it been done? One reads eagerly the 327 pages of Sir Dan Godfrey's "Memories and Music" (London: Hutchinson & Co. 18/- net), in the hope of discovering his secret. Sir Dan gives two descriptions of himself. A retiring drummer paid him a "spontaneous compliment which I deeply appreciated, when in his bluff and hearty way he gave his opinion of me in the following manner. 'He's hot stuff, but he's just!'" The other is a pen-portrait, the work of the 12-year old son of Jean Sterling Mackinlay, the well-known ballad singer. "The R. H. Dan Godfrey always appears to me to have a determination. He has a very great musical mind. He conducts extremely well to my mind. He is moderately tall and has very long legs. He does a lot of concert work. He is quite thin in parts. He spends most of his time conducting. He has very high-colored cheeks and long fingers. He works very hard at time. He is very well-known to the town of Bournemouth. His face has now become very serious, as a lot of work depends on him."

Without being "hot stuff," just, and "having a determination," even "a very great musical mind" would be of little use in establishing and preserving reciprocity between such diverse elements as a seaside public, a municipality, ratepayers and an orchestra, to say nothing of touchy composers and "star" virtuosos. Perhaps one little incident reveals something of Sir Dan's modus operandi. At a British music concert, Sir Hubert Parry asked him why on earth he included a certain popular lady who gave "songs at the piano." "I replied, 'To give more variety.' But this was not the whole truth. I wanted to make sure of a good audience, for I knew that British music, even in 1910, was not a sure magnet, and that its well merited popularity would guarantee a full house and welcome for our leading composers."

A struggling playwright told us the other day that when he sought Bernard Shaw's advice, the latter assured him that it is "much more important not to be a fool than to have much talent." Sir Dan Godfrey, being like Shaw, an idealist and therefore intensely practical, has never, as have so many musicians, believed in giving expensive concerts to convert the fireman, cloak-room attendants, program sellers and a handful of bored musical critics, to a belief in the merits of English music. For that purpose an audience inside a concert hall is more useful than any number of those who enthusiastically stay outside. As Lord Howard de Walden once asked, how can a man appreciate oysters if he has never tasted them? If people cannot swallow serious music without the aid of performing elephants, why disdain the help of these obliging creatures?

Lord Berners and Omar.—Two of Sir Dan's most interesting chapters are headed, "Where British Music Stands" and "Life and Music." He pays a tribute to England's "female orchestral writers"—Dame Ethel Smyth, Dorothy Howell, Edith Swepstone, Jane Joseph, and Marian Arkwright—who have helped to swell the representation of British music from an unsuspected and undeveloped source. There are also some shrewd criticisms of the younger generation.

## BANDS ORCHESTRAS

Published for All Occasions  
**JULIUS BIERLICH**  
Musical Director—Concert Violinist  
Violin Pupils Accepted  
1813 S. Gramercy Pl., Tel. 74308  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

**Georg Benham Chatfield.**  
PIANO, VOICE  
AND HARMONY  
RESIDENCE LESSONS GIVEN  
Telephone Drexel 6200  
4820 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Sir Dan finds, for example, that Lord Berners has something in common with Omar Khayyam: "Myself when young did eagerly frequent Doctor or Saint and heard great argument about it and about; but evermore Came out by the same door where I went."

Lord Berners "has since found other doors, and he passes in and out of them with great celerity, so that we have scarcely time to recognize him. His music, clever, and ingenious in contrivance, I fancy represents his own protest against convention. There is a good deal of the naughty

## Richard Strauss' New Ballet

By PAUL BECHERT

VIENNA, May 15.—The festival of Richard Strauss' music arranged in honor of the composer's approaching sixtieth anniversary. The Vienna Staatsoper contributed a complete cycle of Strauss' stage works, barring his early opera, "Guntram," and the Philharmonic Orchestra, alternately led by Schalk and by Strauss himself, performed the familiar symphonic works ranging from "Aus Italien" to the "Sinfonia domestica," and including the little-known "Solemn Prelude" which Richard Strauss composed in 1885 for the opening of the Konzerthaus at Vienna, and which is a pompous revery in brass instruments differing but little from the sort of pieces other composers have been wont to contribute for similar occasions for many years past.

The festival once more served to illustrate the astonishingly variegated career of this composer, whose early chamber music bears the earmarks of the romantic period, whose operatic development has alternately been influenced by Wagner, Mozart and Johann Strauss, and who now seems to have turned to the frivolous gaiety of an Offenbach, judging by the subject of his new opera, on which he is now at work and which is announced as a burlesque parody of the classic figure of Helena.

All of Richard Strauss as he is today, and much of what he has been all through his life, is focussed and laid bare for the first time in his new ballet, "Schlagobers," the production of which was intended as the high point of the festival. It sheds new light on much that had seemed puzzling and erratic in the career of this composer. For the first time Richard Strauss throws to the winds all pretension of intellectualism and, freed from any libretto charged with false profundities and pseudo-aesthetics, indulges freely in the better part of his musical self, "absolute music."

"Schlagobers" is a delightful and ingenious little work, and its scenario, for which Strauss has been his own librettist, is disarmingly naive. But, notwithstanding certain old Teutonic prejudices, I consider that Strauss' talent is the more admirable for making so simple and unpretentious a book a little work of art by the mere beauty of his music. The first scene, ushered in by a little movement in "Biedermeier" mood, shows a Viennese pastry shop where little boys and girls, after partaking of the appetizing white nourishment which gives the ballet its name—Schlagobers or whipped cream—perform a little "Ländler." The following scenes are laid in the kitchen of the shop where various sorts of pastries execute warlike dances to a strongly rhythmical Presto piece, possibly of satirical political intent.

A huge automaton in the garb of a giant cook is seen beating whipped cream in an enormous copper charger, and as the "Whipped Cream Waltz" (strangely enough it is one of the weaker numbers of the score) unrolls we are permitted to watch the fruits of his endeavor. Forty-eight lovely young girls, all clad in gauzy white laces, pour forth from the charger and perform a whirling dance, which is as charming a conception of whipped cream as one may wish for. In the long series of beautiful stage pictures which Ada Nigrin, the designer, has outlined for this production, this is one of the most charming and original, and a triumph for the imaginative gifts of Heinrich Kroeller, who has outdone himself in the groupings.

After some comedy scenes, comes a

## Bellman Piano Studio

Partial Scholarship offered to talented students for Spring and Summer term.

239 West 72nd St., New York, N. Y.  
Endicott 7960

"God Is Spirit" 2 keys  
"Consider the Lilies" 2 keys

by  
**Gertrude Ross**  
2278 Holly Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Pub. by G. Schirmer, Inc.

**Miss Amanda Vierheller**  
THE ART OF SINGING  
Residence Studio: 17 Sylvania Ave.  
Sewickley Studio: Bank St., Sewickley  
Phone for Appointments  
Lakewood 0671—Sewickley 1042

**ARTHUR OGLESBEE**  
Pianist

Member of the Piano Faculty of the Columbia School of Music, 509 South Wabash Ave., Chicago. Tel. Harrison 5930.

Summer Term June 23rd to July 26th

Mr. Oglesbee will give a series of ten lectures on the history of music and conduct a class in musical analysis during the summer term.

child in it—the child who, having been told it must not do a thing, promptly does it."

We learn that a day with Eugene Goossens covers a three-hour rehearsal, luncheon, cinema show, perhaps a gramophone session, dinner, an evening concert, supper and three or four hours dancing. And there are some amusing stories of Josef Holbrooke—"without exception the most eccentric composer I have ever met." It was of Holbrooke, by the way, that Lord Howard de Walden once remarked: "I am genuinely attached to Josef—he is the only person who can still annoy me."

Although Sir Dan lives most of his time in a glass house, he is not afraid of throwing stories.

Mr. Petruskas has taken for the basis of his musical style. These ancient melodies are based on the old modes—the Lydian, Eolian, etc.—as well as on the pentatonic scale, a fact which gives them a distinctly exotic character—Indo-Aryan.

The plot of "Egle" is founded on a drama by the Lithuanian dramatist Gaiutis and deals with the marriage of Egle, a mortal, to Zaitys, the god of the snakes. During the development of the plot various customs of pagan Lithuania, having reference to the celebration of the spring and autumn festivals, are introduced, and in this respect the opera resembles Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Snow-Maiden" and "Sadko."

Mr. Petruskas' career is no less interesting than his opera. Born in the Province of Vilna, he attended the Petrograd Conservatory, where he was a pupil of Lisadoff in composition and Rimsky-Korsakoff in orchestration. Always an ardent patriot, especially as regards the preservation of the Lithuanian language and literature, he was obliged to wander in foreign lands as long as his country remained under the domination of the tsars. These years of wandering were passed in Switzerland, Italy, France, England and the United States. He is now contemplating a return to his native land, where he has been offered the post of general music director of the state opera at Kovno and lecturer on aesthetics at the state university. Besides "Egle," upon which he has been engaged intermittently for the last 11 years, Mr. Petruskas has written numerous operettas and has made an important collection of Lithuanian folk songs.

## An Exponent of the Concert Band

By WINTHROP P. TRYON

New York, June 5.—BANDMASTERS ought to assemble in international conference, according to a view which Edwin Franko Goldman, conductor of the summer concerts in Central Park, expressed to me the other evening, in order that a standard scheme of band instrumentation may be agreed upon. Under present conditions, he pointed out, we have one type of band in the United States, another in Great Britain, another in France, another in Germany and another in Italy. A different thing for each national taste and temperament; which seems to account for the neglect of the band on the part of composers, as a means for setting forth their ideas. For if there is one thing above all else a composer desires, it is to have his music played with the exact sonorities he prescribes.

And how would a work scored after the rules and practices of Paris, for example, fare when adapted to those of Washington, London, Berlin or Rome?

The difficulty resides somewhat, I gathered from Mr. Goldman's comments, in the military tradition which weighs upon the band. You usually see bandmen in uniform. Well, just as surely as a country dresses its soldiers on parade in a particular cut or color of suit, so surely does it want the band on the march to have a special and, forsooth, official sound. But what Mr. Goldman wants to see generally established is the concert band.

And if we could have it on a basis of instrumentation as inviolate as that on which the orchestra stands, we should find composers eager, no doubt, to write for it.

Now a standard, international formula of band instrumentation is perhaps a long way from realization. Moreover, a repertoire would probably be many years in developing. And the multitude is waiting, meanwhile, to hear some music from the band, however constituted. Unless Mr. Goldman has a mistaken notion of matters, it wants that music to be of a first-class sort: to be, indeed, the very kind of music that those persons enjoy who attend the concerts of symphony orchestras. Wherefore, he has got to gether as large a library as may be of arrangements of orchestral master-works for band.

Was there ever an arranger of music who could be called a great man? Yes, Liszt; though I cannot say that Liszt ever sat down at his desk in the employ of a publisher and scribbled band transcriptions at so much per page. But Mr. Goldman assured me that band arrangers from time to time emerge who show the quality of artists. And he named for one of them, Franz Henning, who early in his career was a bandmaster in Germany and later was an oboist in the United States. Henning transcribed a great number of orchestral works and left them for the most part in manuscript. Mr. Goldman has lately acquired the Henning manuscript scores and is testing some of them with the Central Park audiences.

"I began giving concerts on the Columbia College Green," said Mr. Goldman, "with 20 men playing, and no bandstand. I was supposed to give programs for the professors and the students and their friends, though anybody could enter the grounds and listen who liked. I gave four concerts a season in this manner—not so many as I do now in a week; and after a few years, I formed a plan for giving public concerts without cost to the university authorities. I was allowed to go ahead, and I gave 30 concerts, with 40 men in the band. That was in 1918. The money for expenses I raised myself. I gave concerts for five years under the plan, and the last year the attendance grew so large that we had to close the gates."

"When academic building operations put an end to the Green, I was able to move the concerts to the Mall in Central Park; and now, in the seventh season of the plan, I am presenting 60 players in a bandstand, the gift of Elkan-Naumburg, that cost nearly \$125,000. You know what the size of the audience is. No trouble now about expense. That is borne by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim and Mr. and Mrs. Murry Guggenheim; 60 concerts, musicians, soloists, program leaflets and all incidentals paid for. 'I have gone in for an evening schedule from the first. At evening, people come to hear and without other purpose. At evening your crowd asks for big things. Don't talk about popular music. People like a rag-time piece for a month and then never want a note of it again. They hear a classic overture or symphonic movement, and they like it forever.'"



## What shall you give her?

THERE are two great days in the life of a young girl—the day she is graduated and the day she is married.

If you are someone who loves her very dearly, of course you want your gift to be one that will bring her the greatest possible joy, a gift that will last, and through which she will think of you with tenderness.

The gift of a piano will always please. If you are thinking of making this your choice, give her the supreme piano, one that has been associated with great honor the world over. The Chickering has been used by celebrated artists for generations, and today, Lévinne, Dohnányi, Schnitzer, and many others of fame have selected the Chickering upon which to display their genius.

The pure, sweet tone of the Chickering, its wonderfully balanced scale, will charm her, not only on the day she receives the gift, but in all the years to come.

THE AMPICO—Then, too, there is the Ampico—that modern marvel that re-enacts for you the playing of the great pianists, not only note for note, but with all the wonderful expression of their personality—just as you have heard their own interpretation from the concert stage. You are cordially invited to stop in and hear the Ampico.

Chickering prices are from \$875 to \$2500. With the Ampico, \$1800 to \$5000. Your present piano will be taken as part of the purchase price, and very agreeable terms can be arranged for the balance.



In 1837, when the first teaching of music was introduced into the Boston Public Schools, it was the Chickering that was chosen as the piano for this work. A quaint old register kept by Jonas Chickering himself, at this time, shows entries of a large number of pianos selected for the schools.

**Chickering**  
CHICKERING & SONS  
ESTABLISHED 1823

169 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

Pianos of all prices—each pre-eminent in its class

Lithuanian Opera  
Produced in Boston

By STUART MASON

ON MAY 30, "Egle," an opera in six acts, was produced for the first time at the Broadway Theatre, South Boston, by a group of Lithuanian singers who styled themselves "Gajija." This performance perhaps marks the beginning of a new school of musical composition and for this reason deserves particular notice. The composer and librettist is Mikas Petruskas, who has long labored for the advancement of Lithuanian music and at last, now that his country has become politically independent, has taken the first step toward founding a national opera. The Lithuanian people, although for many centuries under alien rule, have preserved their characteristic music to a remarkable degree, and it is this folk music which

## MRS. BRYAN GIPPS

(Miss Helene Johner)  
SOLO PIANIST,  
Pupil of Tobias Matthay, prepares pupils for the Professor (L. E. M. Examinations, Ac.).  
AT HER  
MUSICAL TRAINING SCHOOL  
14, Parkhurst Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, England,  
and Stewards Hall, Wigmore Street, London W.,  
Wednesday.

FOLIO OF  
Four Sacred Songs

What Is Thy Need? Be Thou More Holy.  
Let My Heart Be Filled With Praise.  
Immanuel  
\$1.50  
Words by Flora Davis  
Music by Beatrice Clifford  
Address BEATRICE CLIFFORD, 344 Clayton St.,  
San Francisco, Calif.

**OLIN School of Music**  
Graded Courses in all departments leading to Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees. A school for those desiring a distinctive musical training. Course and materials for teaching children.  
1211 Lincoln Blvd.,  
KALAMAZOO CITY, MICH.

## Church Organs

Latest Approved Methods, Highest Grade Organs—Established 1827

Main Office & Works Kendall Green, Mass.  
**Hooks & Hastings Co.**  
BRANCHES: Boston, New York, Phila., Chicago, Louisville, Dallas

## New Songs!

Thou Hast Searched Me  
and Known Me  
Adapted from Psalm 139  
by Edna J. Allen Phillips

Also  
"His Own, His Very Own"  
"Little Lad" "Jane Dear"  
"The Four Seasons"  
All by Edna J. Allen Phillips  
DE LUXE EDITION. PRICE 40 CTS. EACH.  
Will Rossetter, 30 W. Lake St., Chicago.



## THE RADIO PAGE

NEW TRANSFORMER INSURES  
BETTER RADIO SELECTIVITYProperly Designed Apparatus Approaches in Efficiency  
Theoretical Amplification—Capacity Coupling Minimized

This is the first of an exclusive series of articles by G. H. Browning, research fellow at the Electrical Engineering School at Harvard University, who with F. H. Drake of the same school developed the remarkable transformer described. Mr. Browning has worked out a circuit using this transformer with regeneration and will give details on how to construct and operate a receiver incorporating this highly efficient device.

In presenting the story of this new type of transformer to the public it seems desirable to quote from the first part of the paper read before the Northeastern Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at Worcester, June 4, as follows:

Tuned radio frequency is not new. It has been used for years but there is a surprising lack of exact data on the design and performance of this type of amplifier. The amplification which theory has shown us that we should be able to obtain is not realized in the majority of the tuned radio frequency transformers on the market today.

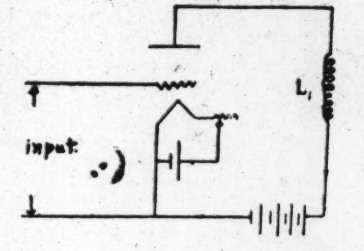
The aim of this paper is to show that by proper design the predicted amplification is closely approached at frequencies included in the broadcast range.

At a time when radio engineers are generally concerned with the problem of developing more efficient methods of reception it seems particularly desirable that exact data on the design

of an efficient tuned radio frequency transformer be made available. While the present paper deals specifically with the problem of radio frequency amplification over the broadcast range some general formulas are furnished for the design of a tuned radio frequency transformer for any wavelength band.

The figure of merit of an amplifier is usually considered to be its voltage amplification factor, but its ability to discriminate between the desired signal and signals at other frequencies is a factor of considerable importance in determining its utility. In preparing this paper it has been our aim, first to design a transformer so that the theoretical amplification could be obtained, then to consider its selective properties and the tendency of circuits to break into oscillation. Values of voltage amplification predicted by theory have been checked by experiment and audibility tests.

The R. F. transformer used is shown in Fig. 1. L<sub>1</sub> being the primary coil and L<sub>2</sub> the secondary. The secondary is tuned with a .0005 variable, low loss condenser. The tube represented was a UV 199. Calculations upon the circuit represented showed that the position of the primary with



respect to the secondary is somewhat critical for maximum amplification. Thus after having chosen L<sub>2</sub> as large as possible consistent with tuning in stations of 250 meters, the other constants of the transformer were fixed. Considerable difficulty was encountered in realizing the theoretical amplification because of capacity coupling between L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> and only by careful design was this trouble minimized.

The form finally used is shown in Fig. 2, the primary being wound in a very narrow, wooden channel, which fits snugly inside the secondary. This transformer performed almost as indicated from the mathematical equations, giving a high amplification over the whole band of wavelengths used in broadcasting.

In Fig. 3, "A" shows the calculated curve, while "B" shows the amplification actually given by the vacuum tube and transformer, as measured in the laboratory. Capacity coupling in the transformer has not been entirely overcome, as it is probably the cause

of the dropping off of the amplification at the short wavelengths. The agreement, however, between the predicted and the measured performance is surprising when the difficulties encountered at those frequencies have been considered.

After realizing almost the theoretical amplification, the next question of importance to answer is whether or not such an amplifying device helps the selectivity of a set. Fig. 4 shows that not only can loud signals be obtained from this transformer, but that the undesired station may be readily tuned out by its use.

Thus if two stations are being received with the same signal strength at the receiver input, one on 397 meters and the other on 410 meters, either can be tuned in at will with little interference from the other. The transformer designed, therefore, fulfills two important conditions and is therefore most desirable for the radio fan who wishes to construct a set which will bring in distant stations through heavy local broadcasting.

Figure 3: Graph showing calculated curve (A) and measured performance (B) of the transformer. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 4: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 5: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 6: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 7: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 8: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 9: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 10: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 11: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 12: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 13: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 14: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 15: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 16: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 17: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 18: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 19: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 20: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 21: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 22: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 23: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 24: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 25: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 26: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 27: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 28: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 29: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 30: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 31: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

Figure 32: Graph showing the amplification of the transformer at different wavelengths. The x-axis is wavelength in meters (300 to 600), and the y-axis is amplification (0 to 10).

AMERICAN AMATEURS IN RADIO  
HELPED GOVERNMENT IN CRISISSeemingly Unimportant Group of Experimenters Leaped  
Into Breach During World War—Rapid Development

The progress of American amateurism in radio being linked with the American Radio Relay League, The Christian Science Monitor is pleased to publish the first authentic story of the league as prepared by its officers. The following is the first of a series of five articles.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 7 (Special).—Beneath the whole structure of radio as applied both to the entertainment of millions by means of radio-casting and commercial traffic, essential to safety at sea and advancement of foreign trade, as well as private communication, one may find upon the most casual discernment the supporting arms of men who were at one time numbered among the American amateurs.

Ten years ago the amateurs were a little known and seemingly unimportant group of experimenters, yet they constituted the vanguard of an army of expert radio men destined in a short time to all ranks opened by the unforeseen development of radio.

Where else, except from this tiny group, could the Government find the trained operators so vitally needed in the emergency of the European conflict? The demand was for men thoroughly skilled in all branches of radio communication, as time was then too urgent to allow opportunity for training, but the amateurs who were fitted held the ground until new recruits were prepared.

Rapid Development  
In these days of radiocasting you hear fans who have recently installed receiving sets in their homes express themselves as amazed at radio's marvelous development. It is no wonder that these laymen should be astounded for in all the history of invention in a country noted for its progress in mechanical and electrical engineering so striking a parallel as this cannot be found. Look at wire telegraphy and telephony, the motor car, the airplane and the submarine. All of these contributions to communication and transportation have outwardly taken much more time for practical application.

These more casual observers are not easily convinced that radio has been just as slow in coming into its own. They have not taken into account the fact that there were several thousand amateurs operating receiving and transmitting equipment as long ago as 1912. All the while they were paving the way for the time when the art, which they had nourished and developed, would take the country by storm.

Radio men know it was not magic that made radio what it is. The inventors of radio telegraphy and telephony have worked at it as long and thought about it as deeply as did Morse, or the Wright brothers, in their respective lines.

The practical development of radio began when the early discoveries went

into the hands of American amateurs. They took the elements of radio communication from the pioneers and added to them the product of their own initiative. From a playing for laboratory workers, radio became through the ingenuity and skill of the amateurs a tremendous practical force.

For a number of years prior to 1912, when the amateurs were recognized by the Government and their stations licensed, there were little groups of transmitting operators all over the country. Their sets were operated on the same fundamental as the line telegraph. The term radio was unknown then and it was always referred to as wireless. The average range of transmitting stations was about 20 miles.

The amateur system of radio communication began humbly. There was no rhyme or reason to its early development. The wireless "bug" never had to bite more than once in a community. When one young man tasted the joys of wireless, he communicated his interest to another and so it went through a neighborhood. They were not content with a chain of four or five stations. They wanted more. Thus they became the original DX men of the country.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
LECTURE RADIOCAST  
On Thursday, June 28, Dr. Walton Hubbard, C. S. B., of Los Angeles, Calif., member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., will deliver a lecture in Los Angeles at the Philharmonic Auditorium, at 12:10 p. m. This lecture will be radiocast from station KFI, Los Angeles, wavelength 465 meters, starting at 12:10 p. m. Pacific standard time.

CHURCH SERVICE RADIOCAST  
The evening service of Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, St. Louis, Mo., will be radiocast Sunday, June 15, by station KFQA, The Principia, St. Louis, Mo., wavelength 241 meters. The service will start at 8 p. m. central standard time.

PEACE PLAN POEM ON AIR  
A poem entitled "The Way to Peace," based on The Christian Science Monitor's peace plan will be recited by Edwin Beard from WCX, The Detroit Free Press, June 9 at 8:30 p. m.

"QUALITY ALWAYS FIRST"  
EN CASSEROLE  
A very pleasing way of cooking Beef Pie, Scalloped Potatoes, Vegetables au Gratin, etc. Come in and see our large assortment of casseroles at very reasonable prices.

DUNCAN &  
GOODELL CO.  
404 MAIN ST. WORCESTER

PAINTERS AND  
PAPER HANGERS  
Old ceilings made new by our process.  
6 Walnut St.  
WORCESTER, MASS.

ULIAN'S  
Featuring  
Challie  
239 Main Street Worcester, Mass.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

These advertisements pay for themselves many times over; consequently we have discontinued all other advertising, and are very grateful to the readers of the paper for their hearty and wonderful co-operation.

## Question Box

Q. I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

it, I am interested in building a small portable receiving set for camping trips and would appreciate your suggestions as to the proper circuit to use, etc. I am willing to sacrifice distance for volume and selectivity, as we have three very good stations here: KGO, KPO and KLN, and I would never be over a couple hundred miles away from them. Your radio page of May 3 answers an inquiry by saying: "We will publish shortly the hookup of a portable one-tube set as a camera and on May 3 Question No. 21 speaks of the Acme reflex-using loop and 'the new stage of radio frequency.' About how would such a set run in price and could they be expected to operate the loud speaker two or three hundred miles from one of the above stations? How do they compare with the Westbury six-tube portable set advertised in your column?" J. W. S., San Francisco, Calif.

(Ans.) Your letter brings up several interesting points. First, as to what is "portable." If you do not have to carry

## Radio Programs

Due to its wide circulation, The Christian Science Monitor is compelled to publish radio programs a week in advance to reach readers at distant points.

## FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 14

Many stations are observing Flag Day. The flag symbolizes all the better qualities that form the strands that hold a nation together. It is an outgrowth of the time when individual communities combined together and these units grew until village, town, city, state and nation had formed. May we not look forward to the growth of this enveloping movement so that some day there will be a World Flag Day, brought about by the understanding that comes of knowing our neighbors? And surely radio will play a leading role in this world drama.

To all who have enjoyed WIP's excellent programs a new treat is in store for them. This station is installing a remote control room on the famous steel pier at Atlantic City. The greater portion of programs from this station during the summer months will come from this new studio and this great summer resort and its varied entertainments will be given to all within radio hearing distance. The grand opening of programs from this date, with speeches by the Governor of New Jersey, the Mayor of Atlantic City, Ellis A. Gimbel Sr., and a special musical program. This will comprise numbers by Oreste Vassell and his Band, a symphony orchestra under Roy Comerford and solos.

## Program Features

FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 14  
BRITISH SUMMER TIME

3:30 p. m.—Operatic selections.  
EASTERN STANDARD TIME  
FWX, Cuban Telephone Company, Havana, Cuba (400 Meters)

5:30 p. m.—Concert, followed by dance music.  
CKAC, La Presse, Montreal, Can. (450 Meters)

7 p. m.—Children's stories in French and English.  
WBZ, Westinghouse, Springfield, Mass. (887 Meters)

8 p. m.—Concert by the Leo Reisman Ensemble.  
7:30 p. m.—Bedtime story for the children.  
7:40 p. m.—Concert by the Hotel Kimball Trio.

8:50 p. m.—Concert by the Myrtle-Jordan Trio.  
WGT, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. (300 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—Orchestra of Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, N. Y.  
WEAF, American Telephone & Telegraph Company, New York City (482 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—"Hiking As An Ideal Recreation."  
7 p. m.—Bedtime stories.  
10 p. m.—Vincent Lopez and his orchestra.

WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, New York City (455 Meters)  
1:30 p. m.—"Flag Day" exercises.  
7 p. m.—Surprise program and music.

Meter Taxi, Limousines and Touring Cars  
COREY HILL TAXI  
1391 Beacon St.  
Tel. Agent 0750 Brookline, Mass.

"Say it with Flowers"  
Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada

Penn  
124 Tremont St., Boston. Tel. Beach 3210

TRY HEALTH BRAND  
Mayonnaise  
Made from Pure Olive Oil, Fresh Eggs, Vinegar and Spices  
PRICE 50c  
Mail orders carefully filled.  
G. T. MANDIGO  
11 Penn St., PITTSFIELD, MASS.

Haynes & Company.  
Always Reliable  
248 Main St., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.



## BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

## The Rediscovery of America

**Salvos**  
America is discovering America. This is perhaps the greatest significance of the numerous books that have begun to pour from press and binding with messages of new visions and mounting aspirations. True, this latest discovery is not, even of itself, a new thing; Messrs. Brooke and Lewisohn and Macy and Spingarn have long been writing, each in his personal way, of the coming dawn. Around them, however, a new and—important to remember—an especially articulate generation is growing up. They are mapping out that declaration of intellectual independence which was already being called for by Edgar Allan Poe; they are, in his words, carrying the war "into Africa."

Each has an idiom peculiarly his own; there is Rosenfeld's conscious touch of older, more leisurely times; Brooks' careful, placid, even hesitant air; Lewisohn's soft, modulated nicely; Frank's strained, esoteric poetic prose. Yet can one really say that in the case of any of these men there is a merely mannered style? I think not. They simply have ceased proclaiming that the style is the man and have said so implicitly in their actual writing; in which they are unlike so many of the professoriate, who proclaim that the style is the man and then proceed, almost the entire faculty of them, to write in a school rhetoric as if they were all one and the same fellow.

There is, in Mr. Frank's book, another engaging quality: his readiness to admit early misjudgment, to revise himself. His book is made up of material that appeared before the present era of enlightenment, when he was but a voice crying in an inarticulate wilderness. Now the voice has become a choir and a few clearings have been made in the virgin forest. And Frank, reviewing himself of the earlier years, takes the opportunity of bringing himself up to date. At the end of each chapter, which is printed as it originally stood, he adds in italics a correction of his former position.

Mr. Frank wants a criticism that shall be characteristically American, and he asks for critics with a similar national interest. His conception of the attitude needed is that of a "criticism which is the determining of potential values, not the harping on values already spent; criticism which is the lifting up into experience of the mind of the impulses that make men write and read; criticism which shall draw the battle line, direct the blows, and release at last our intellectual youth from the confusion of its larval struggle into the joy of consecrated war."

What the World Reads  
ONE of the most diverting sections of the "Poetic Edda" is the lay entitled "Rigstula." Rig, which is probably a Celtic word, has been identified with Heimdall. In the lay there are 48 stanzas of four lines each. About 10 years ago, Jeppe Aakjær (Danish) set out to write a modern "Rigstula." His completed work is Chlamas. It contains 100 stanzas of eight lines each, and deals with the genesis, or evolution, of the peasant class. Entitled "Heimdal's Wanderings" (Heimdall's Wanderings) it is a glorification of the Danish farmer, or rustic class, and while not equal to its prototype, as a poetic creation it is superior to it in wealth of imagery and description of relevant regions in Denmark, and is a reassuring sign that democracy, strong now in Denmark for years, is destined to become still stronger. Jutland has never had a greater compliment paid it than in Aakjær's lay, formulated in this democratic classic.

Two things have recently happened which show how American literature is winning world attention: Kurt Wolff of Munich has published a collection entitled "American Poets."

consisting of 70 poems of 30 authors, including Masters, Kreymerberg, and Byrner. And the Wave, published by Steen Hinchrichsen of Copenhagen, is written exclusively by young writers of Chicago.

There should be a demand for a translation of Prof. M. G. Schybergson's "Finlands Politisk Historik, 1809-1919" (Finland's Political History, 1809-1919), published by Söderstrom of Helsingfors. This great work of 440 pages tells the entire story of Finland under Russia, and as an independent country. It also gives a studied review of the question that arose recently, and which has even now not been entirely disposed of, regarding the Aland Islands.

Allen W. Porterfield.

Reproduced From the Jacket of "Country People"

Mr. Hewlett as Essayist

**Last Essays**  
As an essayist, Mr. Hewlett was no less original and delightful than as a novelist, while in some respects he may be said to have been even more successful in the former than in the latter. As a writer of fiction Mr. Hewlett's artistic successes were definitely confined to his novels of the Romantic Age, and by these novels he will be remembered. Where he attempted to depict modern life, as he did in many of his later works, he failed by comparison with his earlier efforts. He was neither so convincing nor so artistic when he dealt with contemporary conditions. Steeped in the sentiment of by-gone days, he was an ideal romantic writer and though for want of a better word we have called him a novelist, it is obvious that the title does not altogether fit him. He was something more in "Richard Yea and Nay"—something less in "Halfway House."

But that he was an essayist of more than ordinary merit can hardly be denied. That he could write with equal authority and assurance on matters ancient or modern is also abundantly evident, and that as a stylist he had no serious contemporary rival is hardly overstating the case. His style, shorn of the quaint decorative effects which he so constantly used in his works of fiction, is at once gentle and masterful. His choice of words is singularly happy and the turning of his phrases exquisite.

The present volume affords ample evidence of the wide range of the author's interests and of his extraordinary versatility as an observer of his fellow beings. His studies of contemporary English village life are remarkable, while his knowledge of social organization and social tradition in rural England was evidently profound. His natural sympathy for peasant folk undoubtedly helped him to understand the problems peculiar to their life and station; but something more than a mere friendly interest in their conditions must have prompted Mr. Hewlett to probe so deeply into the manner of their existence.

In writing on literary matters, Mr. Hewlett is hardly less brilliant and original. His essays on Flaubert, George Sand, Beaumarchais and a score of other romantic figures of the past are delightfully executed.

G. C. G.

## Dull Yellowish Gray

**Country People**  
After reading her novel, we should not advise Miss Suckow to join the trek of her fellow-laborers toward southern California. We doubt if she would feel at home there. Migrants who had preceded her might resent her picture of their native State. Other Californians would perhaps wonder why on earth she wanted to write such gloomy books in such a sunny world.

For "Country People" is not a cheerful novel. It is really stretching a point to call it a novel at all. It is the chronicle of three generations of a family of German settlers, a plodding tale of hard, narrow, commonplace lives, unrelieved by beauty. The method a little suggests the older Russians, but so far from being an imitation, it is clearly of the soil of the middle west. It is the one style, you feel, that could have projected the life it depicts. "Yes, Ketterhenry's done pretty good here. Well, he's a worker all right."

Even in drab life in a drab country, the desire for beauty blooms briefly. One of August Ketterhenry's children, Mary, loved to read. "Ach, what do you always have to be reading for?" the others said. Mary would have liked to go to school in the town, "but August couldn't see but that they got about as good as what they'd get in town. All they needed, anyway." So Mary eventually married, like her sisters, a farmer.

The war brought the older people a hurt, sorrowing, bewildered wonder. August experienced a "puzzled incredulity" when he, hard-working farmer and church-member all his life, was called "Hun" by small boys. His wife, Emma, "worried about the boys," two of whom were drafted. The war ended, the boys came home. Everything went on about as before. Material comforts were introduced, but nothing more. The children mostly continued farming. August, however, who went into the garage business, and Marguerite, who went to Rapid City and became a stenographer. She had always been different, anyway. Father and mother moved into town, built a house. There, finally, Emma was left to herself and heritings with a neighbor. "Well, we've all had our troubles. I say we ought to be thankful we've got good homes and children to look after as if we need it." "Ja, that's true, too."

Nothing conventionally inspirational about all this. Yet here, you feel, is a sincere piece of work, instinct with pity, voicing a protest for the inarticulate.

L. A. S.

The Negro Speaks  
There is Confusion  
This is the first novel of a young Negro writer who has set herself the task of interpreting to the world the ideals and aspirations of the social upper crust among American Negroes.

## Raw Material from Gorky

**Fragments From My Diary**  
Gorky, as he tells us at the end of this book, had wanted to call it "The Book of the Russians as They Have Been," but decided that such a label would sound too solemn. It is characteristic of him to err on the side of over-modesty with regard to his own work, and the present title gives no indication of the importance of this contribution to a literature he had already so enriched.

Fragments they are, dealing with a great variety of subjects, but they lack nothing of the intellectual vigor, the profound knowledge of human nature, the beauty, the pathos and the irony, which the writer has expressed in his earlier works. We find him here, for the most part, at his old custom of watching people and letting them talk. "Strange people live in that town," he observed of one of the places he visited. And we know that wherever Maxim Gorky went, he would find those strange people, would draw them out, and make them tell him not only of the strange things they had done, but still more of the strange things they had thought, which, however foolish or extravagant, or wise, or terrible, he considered gravely and without surprise. Wherever he went, he was studying his fellow-beings, peasant or shop-keeper, tramp or professional man.

Other Russian writers have revealed startlingly the life of their own people, but perhaps no other has lived so close to them or looked them so long and so steadily in the face as Gorky. That he schooled himself into this attitude, unblinking, dispassionate, toward the tragedies of the Russian life, to which he belonged, we cannot doubt. But this is not to be mistaken for indifference; we can see all through these fragments, written before the war, during the war, and in the midst of the revolution, that Gorky is determined not to allow his own feelings to interfere with the narrative, throwing either light or shadow across the stage. Each vivid snapshot, often grim and terrible, tells its own story and illumines the character of the Russian people, the history they were making, helplessly, at the dictation of forces always too gigantic and later too rapid for them to comprehend.

Of the future of the Russian people, whom he believes to be exceptionally gifted, Gorky is confident. Profound student as he is, he does not seek to draw conclusions from his storehouse of experience or to give any least hint that he speaks as one who knows. But at the end of these fragments, he does for one moment pause and prophesy on the future of these people to whom he belonged.

"I think that when this marvelous people," he wrote in the one personal comment he permitted himself, "has passed through its share of torments and freed itself of all that tortures and confuses the mind, when it begins to work in the full consciousness of that cultural, indeed, that religious importance of labor, which joins all the world in one, then it will begin a fairylike, heroic life."

E. F. H.

Books Received  
Inclusion of a book in this list does not necessarily indicate that it has the endorsement of The Christian Science Monitor.

## The Flower-Sprite Finds the Secret

**Heaven Folk**  
The flower sprite familiar from "Ma's the Bee" becomes the central figure of "Heaven Folk." As he explains, "We sprites grow wings the very moment we conceive the wish to abandon our flower and bring happiness to some other being. After that we cannot go back to the flower. At break of dawn we change into dew, the plants absorb us, and our soul returns to the kingdom of the sprites."

One night this particular sprite became so absorbed in the marvelous love of two children of men that he heeded not the warning of the dawn. The sun rose and as a result he must take human shape and live upon the earth until he found a still greater love. "Love has united you with the earth," comforts the wise owl Uku. "Love will deliver you again, my child."

And so the man-sprite wandered, a tiny winged creature, through woods and fields, along river banks, learning to know and to love flowers, birds, insects, and animals and hunting through the long summer for that greater love that should take him back to the kingdom of sprites.

With a radiance shining from within, he flies from place to place, remembering always the sun which had drenched his whole being and was holding him to earth. "No darkness," he dreamed, "can ever put me from the light. Nothing will ever divorce my soul from eternally beautiful life. And so from flowers and creatures he learns the various lessons of love until in the chapter "The Kingdom" he reaches the supreme knowledge which restores him to his own.

F. M.

Are You an Idler on The World's Payroll?  
READ The PEOPLE'S CORPORATION by King C. Gillette  
A business man's solution of industrial problems. \$2.00  
\$1,000 in prizes for the best reviews on this book. Address the publishers for further information.

BONI & LIVERIGHT, 61 West 48th Street, N. Y.

## For Democracy in Industry

**Representative Government in Industry**  
Mr. Myers, executive secretary of the board of operatives, Dutchess Bleachery, Inc., Wappingers Falls, N. Y., declares that what is wrong with modern industry is failure to grant labor the stake in business that it is entitled to. His solution would be industrial democracy, in other words, giving the workers a voice in all the affairs of the plant pertaining to their own interests.

Industry is an autocracy at present, Mr. Myers contends—a benevolent autocracy, it is true, in many cases. Beginning of plant industrial government are seen here and there. Through employee representation, the technique of which is explained in an admirable discussion, Mr. Myers says a new era may dawn in the relationship between Capital and Labor.

Mr. Myers has sharp criticism for employers who simulate the forms of industrial representation in their plants while using them really to attack trade unions. The "master and servant" status as expressing the relationship between Capital and Labor, comes in for attack.

Stress is laid on those frequently repeated statistics showing the disparity in wealth among different classes of Americans. It is not pleasant to recall that in a great democracy the average single income equals the total income of 2,500,000 persons. According to figures of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, Mr. Myers shows that 60 per cent of American wealth is now owned by 2 per cent of the people, and 65 per cent of the population together own only 5 per cent of the wealth.

Mr. Myers links up these facts with his demand for a more equitable distribution of industrial authority.

R. L. S.

FOR BOOKS  
The Old Corner Book Store  
50 Brimfield Street  
MAIN 7000 BOSTON 3

## Books Received

**The Way to a Warless World**, by Evelyn Riley Nicholson. New York: The Abingdon Press, 25c.

**The Red Beacon**, by Concha Espina. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 45c.

**Under Dispute**, by Agnes Repplier. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 42c.

**Progress and Poverty**, by Henry George. An Abridgement of the Economic Principles, authorized by Anna George De Mille. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co., 41c.

**The Scope of Music**, by Percy C. Buck. New York: Oxford University Press, American Branch, 32c.

**The Art of Counterpoint**, by C. H. Kitson. New York: Oxford University Press, American Branch, 32c.

**The Toyman and Other Verses**, by Mary Dobson. New York: Oxford University Press, American Branch, 85c.

**American Graphic Art**, by F. Wollenkampt. New York: The Macmillan Company, 34c.

**Four Words**, by Logan Pearsall Smith. S. P. E. Tract No. XVII, 31c.

**Pullman**, by Frederick Co. 45c.

**Chicago**, by Coville-McGee Company, 31c.

**Jane Welsh Carlyle: Letters to Her Family**, edited by Leonard Huxley. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Page & Co., 45c.

**American Government and Politics**, by Charles A. Beard. New York: The Macmillan Company, 45c.

**An Essay on the Bel Canto**, by Herman Klein. New York: Oxford University Press, American Branch, 31c.

**Josslyn**, by Henry Justin Smith. Chicago: Coville-McGee Company, 31c.

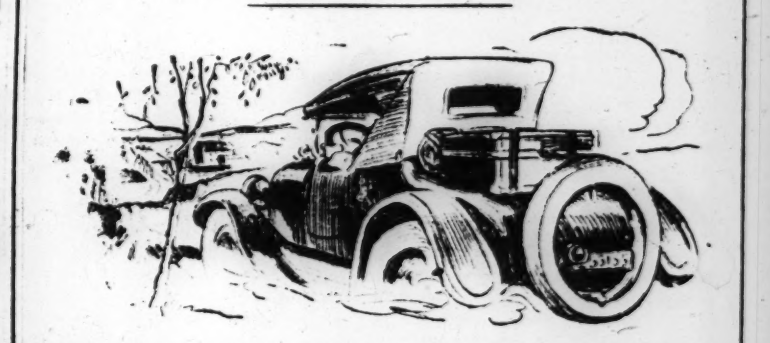
**From "Superman" to Man**, by J. A. Rogers. New York: Lenox Publishing Company, 41c.

**In the Right of God**, by Jacob Wendell Clark. Chicago: Coville-McGee Company, 41c.

**Madagascar**, by Chase Salmon Osborn. New York: Republic Publishing Company, 45c.

## Jordan Marsh Company

Value—Quality—Service—Assortments



## When you travel, see America first 1924 Automobile Blue Book

To see the country from your own car is a joy when you are guided along the best roads and directed to the most desirable inns and hotels by so reliable a book.

3.00

## Books to Interest the Traveler in America—in Europe

- |  |      |   |      |
|--|------|---|------|
| The Lake Superior Country, T. Morris Longstrech.....         | 3.50 | Satchel Guide to Europe, Rolfe C. Crockett.....           | 4.00 |
| Canada, Frank G. Carpenter, 5.00                             |      | Planning a Trip Abroad, Edward Hungerford.....            | 1.00 |
| Mexico, Frank G. Carpenter, 5.00                             |      | So You Are Going To Paris? Clara E. Laughlin.....         | 3.00 |
| Roughing It in the Bush, Mrs. Susanna Moodie.....            | 2.50 | Finding the Worth While In Europe, Albert B. Osborne..... | 2.50 |
| Richmond, Its People, Its History, Mary Newton Standard..... | 3.50 |   |      |
| Tenderfoot in Colorado, R. B. Townshend.....                 | 3.50 | Thread of English Road, Charles S. Brooks.....            | 3.00 |
| Moor's Motor Maps and Tours—Maine to California, 2.50        |      | Picture Towns of Europe, Albert B. Osborne.....           | 2.50 |

At All Bookshops











## SWIMMERS TO BE CHOSEN TONIGHT

Selection Committee to Name 24 Men for the United States Olympic Team

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—The United States Olympic swimming team will be selected here tonight as the final tryouts in six and three mile events. Two diving events and two speed races are scheduled for the final day of competition and the Olympic selection committee of which J. T. Taylor of Pittsburgh is chairman, will go into session immediately after the last event, to pick the 24 men who will go to Europe. The American Olympic Committee will ratify the selections made here at a meeting in New York Sunday.

Three Olympic records have been bettered in three of the four speed events on today's program. The 200-meter breast stroke, and the 200-meter free-style race to determine the relay team are the two speed events scheduled for today, while final tryouts in both fancy and plain high diving were to be held.

The 200-meter race for relay positions held forth promise of being the most brilliant event of the meet. Among the contenders for relay positions are John Weismuller, D. P. Kanananoku and Sam Kahanamoku, Warren and Pua Keoloha, Lester Smith, who yesterday broke the Olympic record in the 400-meter race, Norman Ross, and a host of other nationally and internationally known speed swimmers.

Remarkable performances featured the Friday races, Olympic records being bettered in the two Olympic events held, while John Weismuller set a new world's mark in the 50-meter race in the open event by winning it in 25.15 seconds. Swimming the 400 meters in 53.23, Lester Smith broke an Olympic record, but has later since the 1912 games. Warren Keoloha contributed the third record-breaking performance in the 100-meter back-stroke event when he bettered his own Olympic record of 1:14.2 by 1.25.

## PENN CREW MAKES VERY FAST TIME

Washington Eight Slowly Getting Into Form

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 7.—The University of Pennsylvania crew's recent time trial of 15m. 58s over the Hudson River course is causing uneasiness among the three other crews in training her for the intercollegiate regatta of June 17. No other crew will admit having attempted a trial, but watches show have clocked the other boat over the course in less than 18 minutes.

Although there was considerable rain yesterday the river remained calm, and Pennsylvania, Columbia and Wisconsin had hard workouts. Russell Callow, Washington coach, held his boats to short spins. J. C. Rice, Pennsylvania coach, hoped to complete 100 miles before tonight.

F. C. Miller, head coach of the Columbia crews, sent his eight out for about 11 miles yesterday afternoon, pace, except for two short sprints. Washington for the first time showed its form in a sprint yesterday afternoon when, after a mile spin, it picked up Donald Grant 24 hit the pace up to 40, the boat exhibiting much the same form which gave it a victory last year over the United States Navy Academy. A. M. Urickson 25 remained at stroke, appearing better than Thursday. The junior varsity looked none too well in the afternoon workout. Wisconsin is showing poorly in the workouts thus far. Coach Vail seems unable to maintain his boat on an even keel. It lists badly to starboard. Coach Vail located the trouble at No. 5. He is making daily shifts in an effort to remedy the cause. The Cardinals went for a long row yesterday afternoon up the river. On the way back they ran into going under the bridge, but splashed considerably.

## HARVARD CREWS IN FIRST TIME TRIAL

RED TOP, Conn., June 7.—Coach E. A. Stevens put the varsity and second varsity crews through their first time trial on the Thames yesterday afternoon. Both crews paddled down to the railroad bridge at the mouth of the river and rowed up with a following wind and slight tide.

The second crew secured a slight lead at the start, but the varsity soon overtook the distance and the crews rowed to the mile mark with very little difference between them. At this point the varsity increased its lead to a mile with a length. Although the second crew put on a spurt at the finish the varsity was about a length ahead at the two-mile mark.

J. P. Morgan's "Cormorant" is expected to take the Harvard squad out for a cruise tomorrow, as has been Mr. Morgan's custom for the past few years. The fathers of the varsity oarsmen will also be Mr. Morgan's guests. A week from Sunday the first varsity will be the guests of Harold Vanderbilt on his schooner "Argonaut."

| NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING |     |      |       |
|--------------------------|-----|------|-------|
|                          | Won | Lost | P. C. |
| New York                 | 26  | 14   | .657  |
| Chicago                  | 26  | 14   | .657  |
| Brooklyn                 | 22  | 19   | .537  |
| Cincinnati               | 22  | 19   | .537  |
| Pittsburgh               | 20  | 22   | .476  |
| Boston                   | 18  | 24   | .430  |
| St. Louis                | 18  | 24   | .430  |
| Philadelphia             | 14  | 28   | .330  |

RESULTS YESTERDAY  
Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 1.  
Chicago-New York (rain).  
Pittsburgh-Brooklyn (rain).

GAMES TODAY  
St. Louis at Boston.  
Chicago at New York.  
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.  
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

PHILLIES AGAIN DEFEAT ST. LOUIS  
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E  
Philadelphia 1 0 4 1 0 1 0 0 2 13 10 2  
St. Louis 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 5 9 2  
Batteries—Rising and Wilson; Delaney, North, Dock and Gonzalez. Umpires—Rigler, Moran and Pfrman.

BRaves TAKE FINAL GAME  
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E  
Boston 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 13 10 2  
Cincinnati 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 9 1  
Batteries—Benton, Genewick and O'Neill; May and Wingo. Umpires—Sweeney, Hart and Quigley. Time—1h. 55m.

| PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE STANDING |     |      |       |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|-------|
|                               | Won | Lost | P. C. |
| San Francisco                 | 22  | 17   | .565  |
| Seattle                       | 22  | 17   | .565  |
| Vernon                        | 22  | 17   | .565  |
| Salt Lake City                | 22  | 17   | .565  |
| Portland                      | 22  | 17   | .565  |
| Sacramento                    | 22  | 17   | .565  |
| Los Angeles                   | 22  | 17   | .565  |
| Oakland                       | 22  | 17   | .565  |

RESULTS FRIDAY  
Oakland 10, Portland 4 (9 innings).  
Seattle 4, Vernon 2 (9 innings).  
San Francisco 4, Salt Lake City 2.  
Sacramento 2, Los Angeles 0.

## SYRACUSE CREWS EXPECT TO REDEEM THEMSELVES

Coach Ten Eyck Is Working Oarsmen Twice Daily—Leave for Highland-on-Hudson Monday

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 7 (Special).—On Monday the three crews which will represent Syracuse University in the intercollegiate rowing regatta, to be held on the Hudson River, June 17, will leave here for their destination. Hilliard, Highland on the Hudson. When these crews take the water at this, their last regatta of the year, it will be as determined a group of men ever manned a Syracuse boat. With one victory and two defeats as their record thus far, the Orange oarsmen will put every ounce of power they have to give a good account of themselves, and end the rowing season in creditable form.

The one victory on the Syracuse card came on May 2, when the Orange crews defeated Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the Seneca River near here. Although this was a decisive victory for Syracuse, Coach J. A. Ten Eyck, the veteran Orange mentor, did not let it overbalance his good judgment and he put his men through hard work for three weeks, in preparation for the regatta with the Naval Academy at Annapolis. This race, held on the Severn River, resulted in a narrow but decisive victory for the Orange in that all three crews went to the Navy. The Syracuse crews offer no excuse in regard to the weather and tide, but it is believed by followers of the Orange that had conditions been more favorable, the Syracuse crews would have given a much better account of themselves. Reports from world's marks in the 50-meter race, the open event by winning it in 25.15 seconds. Swimming the 400 meters in 53.23, Lester Smith broke an Olympic record, but has later since the 1912 games. Warren Keoloha contributed the third record-breaking performance in the 100-meter back-stroke event when he bettered his own Olympic record of 1:14.2 by 1.25.

The Syracuse crews went to Philadelphia May 28 for the Henry Regatta on the Schuylkill. There again the Orange received a bad defeat, finishing fourth, behind the University of Pennsylvania, Navy and Columbia. Beaten twice by the Navy, there was no question as to which was the better crew.

Although it thus has two defeats on its record, Syracuse, by its regularity of the running, Coach Ten Eyck believes his oarsmen will do much better at Poughkeepsie than they did against the Navy or the Henry. Immediately after their arrival home from Philadelphia, the Orange mentor began grooming his men for the last race, and the crews have been given a regular program which will be followed up to the time of departure for the quarters on the Hudson.

By this means it is believed that the men will be in the condition that has characterized Orange crews in the past. Every day all three crews take the water in the morning and afternoon.

In the variety contest for the Poughkeepsie regatta Syracuse has drawn No. 1 lane, which is nearest the shore. Last year the University of Washington held that position and was victorious. In the junior varsity contest Syracuse holds No. 5 lane, while the freshmen have No. 2, Numbers 2 and 3 are considered the favored courses. The holders of these are Washington, last year's victor, and the University of Pennsylvania, winner of the American Henley. No. 2 lane is known as the "Rabbit's Foot" position, for records of previous regattas show that the second lane has produced more winners than any other.

So far only a shift has been made in the seating arrangement since the Navy regatta. This was in the junior varsity boat on June 4, but Coach Ten Eyck states that it is merely an experiment, and the result of his observations in the last two regattas. M. G. Engren '26, moved from No. 6 to stroke, replacing M. H. McKee '24. A. R. Thompson '26 took Engren's seat at No. 6. If the shift in the stroke position should prove permanent, McKee doubtless will be given a place somewhere in the crew. Thompson is a recruit from the last year's freshmen ranks. He is a husky boy from New Jersey, and never rowed before coming to Syracuse. There has been no shift in either the varsity or freshmen boats and the present seating arrangements in these will remain the same. Asked if there was any foundation to the rumor that the varsity boat would become the Varsity, Coach Ten Eyck denied such a change. The seating arrangement of the boats is as follows:

Varsity—Bow, Capt. M. A. Wise '24; 2, R. H. Rogers '25; 3, W. G. Lapham '24; 4, G. F. Stratton '25; 5, J. E. Philpott '24; 6, C. B. Battersby '25; 7, J. C. Brower '24; stroke, J. D. Howard '24; coxswain, Sidney Mang '25.  
Junior—Bow, J. J. McNulty '25; 2, J. F. Davis '26; 3, J. K. Lyons '26; 4, J. R. Cochran '25; 5, F. H. Engle '24; 6, J. J. McNulty '25; 7, E. Donahue '25; stroke, M. H. McKee '24; coxswain, T. E. Ward '25.  
Freshman—Bow, J. J. McNulty '25; 2, A. C. Flick Jr. '25; 3, M. C. Rosser '24; 4, J. H. McDonald '25; 5, B. F. Pratt Jr. '25; 6, J. R. DeBout '24; 7, J. H. Archibald '25; stroke, G. M. Fitch; coxswain, A. R. Travis Jr. '25.

Ruth's Name Is Now In the Leading Five  
His Batting Average Gains 31 Points in Week

CHICAGO, June 7 (AP)—G. H. Ruth, who in 1921 achieved the honor of hitting 59 home runs, has arrived among the leaders in the National League after a long chase. The Yankee star, threatening to challenge Harry Heilmann of the Tigers for the leadership, is batting in fifth place, with an average of .367, a gain of 21 points within a week, the figures including games of Wednesday. He continues to swing his bat with the same effectiveness that has made him a power hitter, and connected with three in the last week, bringing his total to 14.

Heilmann still is the best among the hitters in the league, with an average of .404, a loss, however, of 21 points from his mark in the previous week. His scoring efforts were better than those of Joseph Harris of Boston, and he is leading the league with 33 runs.

I. M. Boone, the former Southern Association hard hitter, playing regularly for the Red Sox, continues to follow Heilmann closely with an average of .351. Harris of the Red Sox is third with .370.

E. T. Collins of the Chicago White Sox failed to get his base stealing record, but his nine steals were enough to keep him at the top of the list.

The hitting of Samuel Rice of the Senators was one of the outstanding features. He has been a big factor in placing the Senators at the head of the list in team batting with an average of .367, a gain of 21 points from the Yankees third with .297. Rice went from a mark of .279 up to .333. Other leading batters are:

Robert Meusel, New York, .344; T. R. Cobb, Detroit, .332; Kenneth Williams, St. Louis, .349; F. G. McNulty, Cleveland, .345; Jimmy Lane, St. Louis, .345; Earl Sheely, Chicago, .341; Rice, Washington, .338.

Frank Snyder, veteran catcher of the New York Giants, has finally overtaken Rogers Hornsby, star of the Cardinals, for hitting honors in the National League. Snyder, in climbing to the top of the list, has averaged .345 in two hits a game, his average jumping to .408, a gain of 48 points. Hornsby, who has been in the lead almost all season, is now following the New York player with .401. Z. D. Wheat of the Dodgers and G. L. Kelly, New York first baseman, are tied for third place honors with .338.

F. F. Frisch of the Giants continued to lead in scoring, his total being 41. J. F. Fournier of the Dodgers leads the league in runs, with 11 runs. Fournier did not show much activity. George Grantham, of the Cubs, leading his rivals with 11. Other leading batters are:

R. R. Bressler, Cincinnati, .355; Frisch, New York, .351; Fournier, Brooklyn, .348; Ross Young, New York, .344; O. H. Grimes, Chicago, .340; J. A. Terner, Boston, .331; D. C. Grigsby, Chicago, .336.

WALTER JOHNSON, veteran pitcher of the Washington Americans, is still the best pitcher in the league. When Johnson is going at his best, two and three hits are all the opposing batters have in him. Johnson has pitched for seven up is generally his strikeout list. His shutout victory against Detroit yesterday was his hundredth and fourth in his major league career.

The only American League team that seems to be able to keep its lead in the New York Yankees. It is so long since any club other than the Yankees has won the back-begging longest length of time that when a team finds itself in the lead it immediately gets into a race to see who can keep it the longest. After seeing the Cincinnati Reds in action against the Boston Braves one cannot help being convinced that it is a team which compares favorably with the Yankees. The more favorable impression that the Reds leave in Boston has been made by their pitching staff, which has done finely, with a host of substitutes in the lineup.

Home-run hitters in yesterday's major league contests were: G. H. Ruth, New York Americans; I. M. Boone and Daniel Clark, Boston Americans.

## Britain's Two Famous Women Golfers

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

MISS JOYCE WETHERED (Right) and MISS CECIL LEITCH

## Another Tennis Contingent Sails

Squad Includes the Captain of U. S. Olympic Team

NEW YORK, June 7.—A second contingent of the United States Olympic tennis team sails today on the Majestic for competition both in England and France.

The party will be composed of R. N. Williams 2d of Philadelphia, captain of the United States Olympic tennis team; W. M. Washburn of New York; Dr. Summer Hardy, president of the California Lawn Tennis Association; J. S. Myrick, former president of the United States Lawn Tennis Association and chairman of the Davis Cup committee; and Coleman Jennings of Washington, D. C.

The party will go directly to London, where they will join the United States women's international and Olympic teams, including Miss Helen Wills, Mrs. G. W. Wightman, captain of the women's team; Mrs. J. B. Jessup, Miss Lillian Scharman, Miss Eleanor Goss, Mrs. J. L. Mallory and Miss Edith S. Gourney.

F. T. Hunter will sail a week from today thus completing the United States tennis representation abroad.

## COURSE CHANGED FOR MINOR RACES

Will Give H-Y Spectators a Better View

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 7.—In order to give spectators a better view of the annual Harvard-Yale regatta, President Robbins of the Yale Athletic Association has announced a change in the courses selected for those races on the Thames June 20. It has been customary to have the junior varsity and the freshman crews of the two universities row either on the river or stream from the Navy Yard in their two-mile races. From the standpoint of the spectators, this has not been the best arrangement, as the view of the race from the train on either side of the river is obstructed considerably.

This year it has been arranged for the freshman and junior varsity races to be rowed up stream in what is known as the middle two miles in the official four-mile course. The two-mile races will start at the mile flag above the finish line of the varsity course and the finish will be at the mile flag one mile distant from the starting line of the long course.

The official time of starting the junior varsity race was just set at 9:45 a. m. The Freshman race will be started at 10:15 a. m. in each case eastern standard time.

The varsity championship has been scheduled for 4 o'clock, eastern standard time, down stream and if postponement is necessary it will be until 7:30, the race being up stream at the later hour. H. H. Woodcock, general manager of the Yale Athletic Association last night announced that all boat race tickets have been subscribed for. Unless tickets are returned, no other transportation train seat will be available to those who have not applied.

## J. J. ARMSTRONG HAS ENTERED FOR TITLE

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 7.—J. J. Armstrong of St. Paul has entered the tennis tournament which will be held here beginning July 5. In his college days Armstrong was one of the best players in Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association circles as well as eastern collegiate circles. As a student at the University of Minnesota he won the "Big Ten" singles championship in 1911 and 1912, the doubles title those two years. In 1913, when a student at Harvard, he won the Intercollegiate Tennis Association singles title paired with W. M. Washburn.

In 1916 he was among the first 10 tennis players in the United States and has been a northern champion since. With his entry the list of players of "first" ability to participate in the tournament is brought to six, including tennis stars such as W. T. Tilden 2d, R. C. Norton, R. and H. Kinsey, and C. J. Griffin.

## MISS WILLS AGAIN IMPRESSES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7 (AP)—Miss Helen Wills, the American tennis champion, yesterday made a splendid impression by a large crowd of British tennis devotees in two exhibition sets with her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop. She triumphed easily, defeating her opponent, going up to the net for her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop. She triumphed easily, defeating her opponent, going up to the net for her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop.

With his entry the list of players of "first" ability to participate in the tournament is brought to six, including tennis stars such as W. T. Tilden 2d, R. C. Norton, R. and H. Kinsey, and C. J. Griffin.

## MISS WILLS AGAIN IMPRESSES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7 (AP)—Miss Helen Wills, the American tennis champion, yesterday made a splendid impression by a large crowd of British tennis devotees in two exhibition sets with her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop. She triumphed easily, defeating her opponent, going up to the net for her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop.

With his entry the list of players of "first" ability to participate in the tournament is brought to six, including tennis stars such as W. T. Tilden 2d, R. C. Norton, R. and H. Kinsey, and C. J. Griffin.

## MISS WILLS AGAIN IMPRESSES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7 (AP)—Miss Helen Wills, the American tennis champion, yesterday made a splendid impression by a large crowd of British tennis devotees in two exhibition sets with her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop. She triumphed easily, defeating her opponent, going up to the net for her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop.

## MISS WILLS AGAIN IMPRESSES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7 (AP)—Miss Helen Wills, the American tennis champion, yesterday made a splendid impression by a large crowd of British tennis devotees in two exhibition sets with her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop. She triumphed easily, defeating her opponent, going up to the net for her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop.

## MISS WILLS AGAIN IMPRESSES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7 (AP)—Miss Helen Wills, the American tennis champion, yesterday made a splendid impression by a large crowd of British tennis devotees in two exhibition sets with her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop. She triumphed easily, defeating her opponent, going up to the net for her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop.

## MISS WILLS AGAIN IMPRESSES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7 (AP)—Miss Helen Wills, the American tennis champion, yesterday made a splendid impression by a large crowd of British tennis devotees in two exhibition sets with her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop. She triumphed easily, defeating her opponent, going up to the net for her favorite attacking play, the net-hoop.

## CYRIL WALKER IS OPEN CHAMPION

Englewood Country Club Professional Takes Title From R. T. Jones, Who Finishes Second

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The United States has an open golf champion today as Cyril Walker of Englewood Country Club of the suburban district of New York, and for the first time in four years he was not a native American. Walker, who is a native of Hoylake, Eng., took the crown from R. T. Jones Jr., with a score of 297, which was three strokes better than the score of the southern champion played over the links of the Oakland Hills Country Club. The winner's card for the second day's play follows:

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The United States has an open golf champion today as Cyril Walker of Englewood Country Club of the suburban district of New York, and for the first time in four years he was not a native American. Walker, who is a native of Hoylake, Eng., took the crown from R. T. Jones Jr., with a score of 297, which was three strokes better than the score of the southern champion played over the links of the Oakland Hills Country Club. The winner's card for the second day's play follows:

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The United States has an open golf champion today as Cyril Walker of Englewood Country Club of the suburban district of New York, and for the first time in four years he was not a native American. Walker, who is a native of Hoylake, Eng., took the crown from R. T. Jones Jr., with a score of 297, which was three strokes better than the score of the southern champion played over the links of the Oakland Hills Country Club. The winner's card for the second day's play follows:

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The United States has an open golf champion today as Cyril Walker of Englewood Country Club of the suburban district of New York, and for the first time in four years he was not a native American. Walker, who is a native of Hoylake, Eng., took the crown from R. T. Jones Jr., with a score of 297, which was three strokes better than the score of the southern champion played over the links of the Oakland Hills Country Club. The winner's card for the second day's play follows:

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The United States has an open golf champion today as Cyril Walker of Englewood Country Club of the suburban district of New York, and for the first time in four years he was not a native American. Walker, who is a native of Hoylake, Eng., took the crown from R. T. Jones Jr., with a score of 297, which was three strokes better than the score of the southern champion played over the links of the Oakland Hills Country Club. The winner's card for the second day's play follows:

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The United States has an open golf champion today as Cyril Walker of Englewood Country Club of the suburban district of New York, and for the first time in four years he was not a native American. Walker, who is a native of Hoylake, Eng., took the crown from R. T. Jones Jr., with a score of 297, which was three strokes better than the score of the southern champion played over the links of the Oakland Hills Country Club. The winner's card for the second day's play follows:

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The United States has an open golf champion today as Cyril Walker of Englewood Country Club of the suburban district of New York, and for the first time in four years he was not a native American. Walker, who is a native of Hoylake, Eng., took the crown from R. T. Jones Jr., with a score of 297, which was three strokes better than the score of the southern champion played over the links of the Oakland Hills Country Club. The winner's card for the second day's play follows:

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The United States has an open golf champion today as Cyril Walker of Englewood Country Club of the suburban district of New York, and for the first time in four years he was not a native American. Walker, who is a native of Hoylake, Eng., took the crown from R. T. Jones Jr., with a score of 297, which was three strokes better than the score of the southern champion played over the links of the







# ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

## CONNECTICUT

### Meriden

**A. F. AUSTIN**  
THE CLOTHIER  
Quality—Merchandise  
Popular Prices  
CLOTHING—HATS—FURNISHINGS

**THE NEEDLECRAFT**  
YARN, NEEDLEWORK, SUPPLIES,  
GIFT NOVELTIES  
86 West Main Street

**BROWN SHOE CO.**  
Cantilever Shoes  
48 COLONY STREET

Perfection Is Our Aim  
**The Domestic Laundry Company**  
Laundries  
136 Hanover Street  
1924 Automobile Blue Book  
JUST OUT  
At Jepson's Bookstore, \$3.00

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN MERIDEN, CONN., on the following news stand: Jepson's Book Store, 47 Colony St.

### New Haven

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN NEW HAVEN, CONN., on the following news stand: M. M. McKay News Stand, 250 Elm St.; A. B. Norman News Stand, 1122 Chapel St.; B. M. Burgess, Hotel Grand, Thos. E. Powell, Hotel Park, News Stand.

### New London

**E. D. STEELE, Inc.**  
Clothing  
FURNISHINGS AND HAREDAHSHERY  
227 State Street, New London, Conn.

Everything for Athletics  
at  
**THE SPALDING STORE**

### Norwalk

**Tristram & Hyatt**  
"Norwalk's Leading Dry Goods Store"  
Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear,  
Rugs, Window Shades, Linoleum,  
Trunks, Blankets

**NORWALK CONN.**

**MISS K. A. POLHEMUS**  
DESIGNER OF MILLINERY  
COMPLETE LINE OF GAGE HATS  
80 Washington St., South Norwalk, Conn.

**MILTON ELWOOD**  
SPRING FOOTWEAR  
123 Washington St., South Norwalk, Conn.

**ROGERS & STEVENS**  
CLOTHIERS—TWO STORES  
Norwalk and South Norwalk

**CHARLES A. SMITH**  
Advertising  
88 Harborview Avenue, South Norwalk, Conn.

**ALBERT D. MORGAN**  
Hardware, Fishing Tackle, Paints, Guns  
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

**NORWALK AGENCY, Inc.**  
Real Estate and Insurance  
61 Wall Street, NORWALK, CONN.

**A MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK**  
Assets over \$5,000,000 Safe Deposit Boxes  
NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY  
Norwalk, Conn.

**THE GORHAM COMPANY**  
DECORATORS  
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, ETC.  
126 Washington Street, South Norwalk, Conn.

**FRANK LAUDER**  
Jeweler  
96 Washington Street, South Norwalk, Conn.

**ANGELINE FURNITURE COMPANY**  
ARTISTIC HOME FURNISHINGS  
16 North Main St., South Norwalk, Conn.

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN NORWALK, CONN., on the following news stand: The Seila Spa, Franklin Square.

### Stratford

**PRISCILLA**  
"On the Main Highway"  
Luncheon—Dinner (and between times)  
Home cooking.  
Tel. Strat. 188

### Waterbury

Our Semi-Annual Sale of  
**ROGERS & BROS.**  
HIGH GRADE SILVER PLATED  
NOW GOING ON  
An opportunity to buy beautiful Wedding Gifts at worthwhile savings.

**Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.**  
WATERBURY, CONN.  
BETTER LUGGAGE  
AT SENSIBLE PRICES  
Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Lunch Kits, etc.,  
From Foremost Makers  
(Basement Floor)

**HOWLAND HUGHES**  
Waterbury  
Many Attractive Gifts for Graduation at  
**W. E. PIERPONT'S**  
Jewelry Store  
SOUTH MAIN STREET  
CROQUET SETS  
We have just received a big shipment. Come in and look them over. 2.00 to 16.50 per set. 4, 6 and 8 ball.

**TEMPLETON'S**  
13-17 East Main St., Waterbury, Conn.

### DEAN

**The Florist**  
65 Center Street Phone 553  
**MERRIMAN'S DAIRY PRODUCTS**  
MILK—CREAM—BUTTERMILK  
24 Englewood Ave. Phone 4209-3  
WHERE IS WATERBURY'S GIFT SHOP?  
For Wedding Gifts Visit  
**DAVIS & NYE'S GIFT SHOP**  
2nd Floor, 60 Bank Street

**THE CANDY SHOP**  
55 East Main Street  
WATERBURY, CONN.  
**GEORGE A. UPHAM**  
BUILDER  
GENERAL JOBBING

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN WATERBURY, CONN., on the following news stand: Villano News Stand, 2 Exchange Place.

## MAINE

### Augusta

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN AUGUSTA, ME., on the following news stand: J. Frank Pierce Stores, 224 Water St.

### Portland

**THE DAVIS ENGRAVING CO.**  
Photo-Engraving  
LINE-CUTS ILLUSTRATIONS  
HALF-TONES and DESIGNS  
12 MONUMENT SQ. PORTLAND, ME.

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN PORTLAND, ME., on the following news stand: Spicer's, 68½ Congress St.; J. W. Peterson, 599 Congress St.; Congress Square, 579 Congress St.; Brickell & Land, 564 Congress St.; Lonies, Clapp Memorial Bldg., Congress St.

### Sanford

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN SANFORD, ME., on the following news stand: Sanford Pharmacy.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### Boston

**Insurance**  
**CHARLES LIFFLER**  
200 FRANKLIN STREET  
BOSTON  
1156 COLUMBUS AVENUE  
ROXBURY

**Washburn & Kenney**  
RUGS REPAIRED  
Antique and Modern Rugs For Sale  
14 BERKELEY STREET  
Beach 8090

**ROBERT L. HAM**  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  
Audits—Systems—Financial Reports  
Investigations—Income Tax Returns  
187 Federal St., Rooms 210-211  
Main 9200

**ACCOUNT BOOKS**  
and all requisites demanded by the publisher of the office or in the home may be found at  
**HARRY, BEALE & CO.**  
108-110 Washington Street, Boston  
Phone Richmond 1492

**MISS MERRILL**  
WRAPS MILLINERY  
GOWNS  
Tel. B. B. 4095  
346 Boylston Street, Boston

**SHINGLE SHOP**  
BOBBING AND CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING  
SHAMPOOING AND WAVING  
Open evenings by appointment.  
306 Boylston St., Room 2  
Tel. Back Bay 5565

**EADIE'S CREAMERY**  
46 Gainsboro St., Boston, Mass.  
Groceries Delicatessen Bakery Goods  
Orders Delivered. Call us up.  
Telephone Back Bay 5082

**BACK BAY SHOE REPAIRING SERVICE**  
HAT BLEACHERY  
SHOE SHINE PARLOR  
State Theatre Bldg., Mass. Ave.

**MRS. GARRETT**  
Millinery and Hosiery  
LOUISE SHOPPE  
6 Belvidere Street, near Mass. Ave.

**LEIGHTON-MITCHELL CO.**  
BUILDERS  
90 CHANCERY STREET, BOSTON  
Tel. Beach 7770-7771

**I. P. LARSON**  
Shoemaker First Class Repairing  
SHOES MADE TO ORDER  
8 Province Court, cor. Province Street, Boston

**MRS. J. B. MORRILL**  
Corset Maker  
29 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

**"ADEL" SILK HOSIERY REPAIRING**  
SHIRT PLAITING, HAND and MACHINE EMBROIDERY.  
Mail orders filled.  
8 Winter Street 7th Floor Boston

**PARK MOTOR LIVERY**  
60 Kilmarock St., Boston—Latest model Packard Twin Six, Limousine, Landauettes and touring cars for hire by hour, day, week or month. Tel. Kenmore 2742 or 1848

**CHARLES SCHLINSKY**  
Tailoring and Cleansing  
Tel. B. B. 10018 63 PALMOUTH ST.

### Braintree

**LIBERTY GARAGE**  
C. L. HOWE, Proprietor  
AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES  
29 Faxon Street, East Braintree

**ELIZABETH P. WOODSUM**  
Shampooing Manicuring  
1015 Washington St., S. Braintree  
Braintree 0213-M

### Brookline

**W. K. HUTCHINSON CO.**  
MARKET  
273 Harvard Avenue, Coolidge Corner  
Fresh nearby breakfast eggs, 4 for a dozen  
(Mrs.) A. B. MERRILL  
Florist

1814 Beacon Street, Coolidge Corner, Mass.  
Tel. Regent 4500

### Cambridge

**EDWIN R. SAGE CO.**  
Purveyors to Particular People  
10 Brattle Street Tel. Upl. 0600  
The Service Store That Serves  
Univ. 9400

**FLOWERS**  
1432 Mass. Ave.  
Harvard Sq.

**OAKS HAT SHOP**  
High Grade Hats, Frames and Trimmings  
Greeting Cards  
Mass. Ave. at Shepard St. Tel. Univ. 1164-M

**HOMEMADE CANDY**  
TASTE IT  
PURITY TELLS  
33 BRATTLE STREET

## MASSACHUSETTS

### Cambridge

**CARSTEIN COAL CO.**  
D & H Lackawanna Coal  
Cogswell Avenue  
TEL. PORTER 0574, 0575

**HAVE YOUR BLANKETS WASHED BEFORE STORING**  
Of course, you will want to have your blankets washed. Why not let us do this laborious work for you? Our way of laundering them saves the nap, and keeps them soft and fleet.  
Phone Univ. 902 or 2310  
**Commonwealth Laundry Company**  
248 Franklin St., Cambridge

**The Idle Hour, Inc.**  
Lending Library and Gift Shop  
82 Brattle Street Cambridge, Mass.  
Home cooked pies, rolls, cakes, cookies, doughnuts. Red Feather candy. A large variety of toys, novelties, etc. Greeting Cards. Our library is full of the latest publications.  
"Gifts That Last"

**HOMemade CANDY AND ICE CREAM**  
Daily Deliveries  
**HATTIE'S**  
FRANK S. PERKINS, Prop.  
2078 Mass. Ave. Tel. Univ. 6850

**BRINE'S**  
1410 Massachusetts Avenue, Harvard Square  
Athletic and Men's Furnishing Store  
Discount to readers of The Christian Science Monitor

**BRINE'S**  
RUSSELL R. CAMERON  
Hardware and Plumbing  
35 BRATTLE STREET

**Frank P. Merrill Co.**  
SERVICE  
1678 MASS. AVENUE, TEL. UNIV. 8000

**COLORB—Jeweller**  
10 Boylston St., Harvard Sq. Tel. U. 5343  
Reliable Repairing, Reasonable Prices  
Clothes called for and delivered

**ARTISTIC PORTRAITS**  
1868 Massachusetts Ave.  
Tel. Univ. 1088-W

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN CHELSEA, MASS., on the following news stand: Cary Square Stationery Co., Cary Square; W. H. Tapper, 550 Washington Street.

**Concord**  
**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN CONCORD, MASS., on the following news stand: Richardson's Drug Store, The Heald Drug Store, Concord Junction.

**Dorchester**  
Authorized Ford Service Station  
DORCHESTER AUTO REPAIR SHOP  
FRANK W. BATES, Prop.  
Radio and Auto Batteries (Charged)  
248 Adams Street, King's Square  
Tel. Dorchester 7490 (Mass.)

**THE NU-BONE CORSET**  
Fitted at Your Home by  
**ELKANOR M. HATES**  
4 Gibson Street, Dorchester, Tel. Dorch. 2061-J

**Fitchburg**  
**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN FITCHBURG, MASS., on the following news stand: The New York Shoe Shine Parlor, 283 Main St.

**Haverhill**  
**Philbrook-MacKenney Shop**  
CORSETS, HOSIERY, LINGERIE  
MARTHA B. MacKENNEY, Graduate Corsetiere.  
33 Main St. Tel. 5766 Haverhill

**Holyoke**  
WOOD WORTH  
Successor to Harvey  
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER  
Permanent Waving a Specialty  
Expert Personal Service  
86 Suffolk St., Holyoke, Mass.

**CHILDREN'S SWEATERS**  
of Good Shepherd Yarns—4 months to 5 years  
Priced \$1.75 to \$2.25  
**ANN WHITTEN—Her Gift Shop**  
322 Appleton Street, Tel. 4610

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN HOLYOKE, MASS., on the following news stand: Fringeline, High St.; Hotel Nonotuck.

**Lowell**  
**THE GROCETERIA**  
Imported and Domestic Delicacies  
at Moderate Prices, Basement

**The Bon Marche**  
141 MERRIMACK STREET  
Tel. 1788

**BAGLEY'S YD GARAGE**  
Storage, Oil, Gasoline and Accessories  
808-810 Westford Street Phone 6147  
LOWELL, MASS.

**VALLEY TEXTILE CO.**  
Dress Goods, Silks, Woolens, Cotton, Valveta, Linings, etc. Samples on request.  
30 Front Street  
New England Electric & Supply Corp.  
Electric Fans at reduced rates  
Three Stories  
261 Dutton 62 Central 25 Gorham St.

**BROMLEY JERRY PROCEES** \$35.00  
They do not buy the Spure  
in all the best  
**BROMLEY-SHEPARD CO., Inc.**  
Around the corner from the Y. W. C. A.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### Lowell

**G. C. PRINCE & SON, INC.**  
108 Merrimack Street  
STATIONERS, GIFT SHOP, TOY SHOP  
Special Weddings—Invitations  
Relief Printed—Best Stock  
\$15.00 Hundred Complete

**MORSE & BEALS.**  
FLORISTS  
Fairburn Bldg. Phone 4400

### Lynn

**MAKE YOUR OWN LAMP SHADE**  
Every afternoon an experienced teacher is in the Art Department from 1 to 5 to teach you to make your own shade. No extra charge is made for her services. We have a complete line of frames and all the necessary accessories.  
**Standard Arts**  
76-58 MARKET STREET LYNN, MASS.

**HILL & WELCH CO.**  
FURNITURE DRAPERIES RUGS  
of the Better Sort  
104 Monroe Street 138 Oxford Street  
Agents for Brunswick Talking Machines

**Let Your Straw Hat**  
This Year Come From  
"SWAIN'S"  
141 MUNROE STREET

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN LYNN, MASS., on the following news stand: Boynton & Co. Periodicals and Stationery, Hampshire St.; Dress Goods, Woollen & Co. Silks, Coatings and Linings, McCall's Patterns, Ocean and Lewis St.; Davis, corner Broad and Silsbee Sts.; Lander, Central Bldg.; Pollock, 48 Lewis St.; Hollis, corner Union and Silsbee Sts.; Solar, Andrew St.; Vivis, City Hall Sq.; Washington Fruit, Olympia Block.

**ANNA A. BECKMAN**  
HAIRDRESSER  
Room 512 Security Trust Bldg.  
28 Central Ave., Lynn Tel. 9325

**LAURITSEN'S CLOTH SHOP**  
35 Andrew St., Telephone Lynn 9250  
Dress Goods, Woollen & Co. Silks, Coatings and Linings, McCall's Patterns.

**ELEANOR BRIGHAM CANDIES**  
SALTED NUTS  
4 Atlantic Street, Lynn, Mass.  
Personal attention given to mail orders.

**COAL**  
Anthracite and Bituminous, and Wood  
Sprague, Breed, Stevens & Newhall, Inc.  
4 Central Square

**ISABELLE HALL PHILBROOK**  
CORSETIERE  
283 Union St. (Next Strand Theatre Entrance)  
Tel. 5908 Lynn

### Malden

**"HIGGINS"**  
"Malden's Leading Shoe Store"  
Your inspection of our new spring offerings is solicited.  
102 PLEASANT STREET

### New Bedford

**Tabot**  
FURNITURE COMPANY  
New Bedford, Mass.  
REAL GOOD FURNITURE  
for Every Room in the House

**THE HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING COMPANY**  
HOME FURNISHINGS  
984 Purchase Street

**GEORGE S. COBB**  
FARM IMPLEMENTS  
AGENT FOR  
INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS  
2160 Acushnet Avenue

**Gulf Hill Dairy**  
Pure Milk and Cream  
J. T. FERNANDES, Prop.  
Rd. DARTMOUTH, MASS. TEL. 3001

**NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE**  
58 WILLIAM STREET  
HEAR ALL THE  
Christian Science Hymns  
on Victor Records at  
STEINERT'S  
100 WILLIAM STREET  
Prompt and Courteous Service

**BLAIR & SONS**  
LONG PAPERHANGING  
Established 1886

**NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE**  
58 WILLIAM STREET  
HEAR ALL THE  
Christian Science Hymns  
on Victor Records at  
STEINERT'S  
100 WILLIAM STREET  
Prompt and Courteous Service

**GEORGE S. COBB**  
FARM IMPLEMENTS  
AGENT FOR  
INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS  
2160 Acushnet Avenue

**Gulf Hill Dairy**  
Pure Milk and Cream  
J. T. FERNANDES, Prop.  
Rd. DARTMOUTH, MASS. TEL. 3001

**NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE**  
58 WILLIAM STREET  
HEAR ALL THE  
Christian Science Hymns  
on Victor Records at  
STEINERT'S  
100 WILLIAM STREET  
Prompt and Courteous Service

**BLAIR & SONS**  
LONG PAPERHANGING  
Established 1886

**NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE**  
58 WILLIAM STREET  
HEAR ALL THE  
Christian Science Hymns  
on Victor Records at  
STEINERT'S  
100 WILLIAM STREET  
Prompt and Courteous Service

**GEORGE S. COBB**  
FARM IMPLEMENTS  
AGENT FOR  
INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS  
2160 Acushnet Avenue

**Gulf Hill Dairy**  
Pure Milk and Cream  
J. T. FERNANDES, Prop.  
Rd. DARTMOUTH, MASS. TEL. 3001

**NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE**  
58 WILLIAM STREET  
HEAR ALL THE  
Christian Science Hymns  
on Victor Records at  
STEINERT'S  
100 WILLIAM STREET  
Prompt and Courteous Service

**BLAIR & SONS**  
LONG PAPERHANGING  
Established 1886

**NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE**  
58 WILLIAM STREET  
HEAR ALL THE  
Christian Science Hymns  
on Victor Records at  
STEINERT'S  
100 WILLIAM STREET  
Prompt and Courteous Service

**GEORGE S. COBB**  
FARM IMPLEMENTS  
AGENT FOR  
INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS  
2160 Acushnet Avenue

**Gulf Hill Dairy**  
Pure Milk and Cream  
J. T. FERNANDES, Prop.  
Rd. DARTMOUTH, MASS. TEL. 3001

**NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE**  
58 WILLIAM STREET  
HEAR ALL THE  
Christian Science Hymns  
on Victor Records at  
STEINERT'S  
100 WILLIAM STREET  
Prompt and Courteous Service

## MASSACHUSETTS

### New Bedford

**HOME BUILDERS AND GENERAL CONSTRUCTION**  
Open Shop

**Newton**  
**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN NEWTON, on the following news stand: F. J. Perry, 235 Washington St.; Newton; Newtonville News Co., 258 Walnut St.; Newtonville; Newton News Co., 1278 Washington St.; West Newton; Millbrook News Co., 280 Washington St.; West Newton; B. Woodman & Son, 1241 Centre St.; Newton Centre; R. J. Coulter, 473 Woodward St., Woburn.

**North Adams**  
**THE PHONOGRAPH SHOP**  
24 Bank Street  
AGENT FOR EDISON PHONOGRAPHS  
Pianos, Musical Instruments & Sheet Music

**Pittsfield**  
**STOCKING SALE**  
Full Fashioned Phoenix Hose \$1.85 pair  
All sizes. Colors—Nude, log cabin, beige, golden brown, peach, black and white.  
Mail Orders Prompt Filled and Satisfaction Guaranteed

**THE WALLACE CO.**  
PITTSFIELD, MASS.  
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

**ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.**  
D. J. SHAW, Mgr.  
297 North St.  
"A Good Place to Trade"  
Where you can buy Furniture with confidence that the prices are right and merchandise guaranteed.

**Demonstration of Universal Electric Cooker**  
Week of June 9

**Pittsfield Electric Co.**  
175 NORTH STREET  
MOHAWK GROCERY AND FRUIT CO.  
FREE DELIVERY  
136 South St. Tel. 3450

We are headquarters for United States, Godfrey and Superior Automobile Tires and Tubes

**THE ALLING RUBBER CO.**  
128 NORTH STREET  
LEATHER GOODS  
TRUNKS—BAGS—CASES  
GAMWELL'S  
LEATHER GOODS DEPT.  
120 Columbus Ave.

**NEW YORK CASH GROCERY AND MARKET**  
Service—Value—Quality  
NEW AND DISTINCTIVE  
LINE OF IMPORTED VASES  
THE MEYER STORE, INC.  
Cor. North and Summer Sts. Open Every Eve.

**G. T. MANDIGO**  
See our display advertisement on another page of this issue.

**HENRY KAHL**  
FOOTWEAR and REAL ESTATE  
418-416 North Street PITTSFIELD, MASS.

**CHAMBERLAIN BROS.**  
Stationery and Office Supplies  
90 SOUTH STREET

**W. H. SHEDD**  
Plumbing and Heating  
16 Plunkett Street Pittsfield, Mass.

**MRS. A. P. CLARK**  
**Millinery**  
28 Bank Row  
Franklin Hairdressing Parlors  
Bobbing, Marcelling, Permanent Waving  
Agr'l Bank Bldg. Tel. 1177

**J. W. BALZER, Cabinet Maker**  
46 Columbus Avenue Local Agent for  
CHAMBERLIN METAL WEATHER STRIPS  
For Windows and Doors

**W. H. COOLEY CO.**  
35 Penn Street  
Fancy Groceries, Meats, Fruits  
Vegetables and Confectionery

**GEORGE L. MACK**  
JEWELRY  
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing  
28 Dunham Street

**LEVY'S HAT SHOP**  
Now Located at  
HOLDEN & STONE'S

**THE CLARICE SHOP**  
451 North Street Tel. 3652  
GOSARD and LA CAMILLE  
FRONT LACE CORSETS

**ALFRED H. COHN**  
First-Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor  
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing  
220 North



## ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Concord

**ANTIQUE SHOP**  
CHINA GLASS - FURNITURE -  
SILVER - MIRRORS - CLOCKS.  
DERBY, 30 No. Main Street.  
**BROWN & SALTSMARSH**  
30 No. Main Street.  
**MISS MARY - THE NEW STORE**  
Royal Society Embroidery  
Free Circulars. Orders Invited.  
**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN CONCORD, N. H., on the  
following news stands: Walter C. Gibson;  
The Retail Drug Store, Pleasant Street  
junction.

## Franklin

**LEGG'S STORE**  
Home-Made Ice Cream, Candies,  
Magazines, Books, Stationery, Cards. Try Us.  
427 Central Street.

## Laconia

**CAMP'S OUTFITTERY** - Our large stock of  
Rugs, Curtains, Mirrors, Cabinets, Glass, Croch-  
ery, Earthenware, Aluminum, Tin, Hardware,  
Cutlery, Table Linens, and Goods, etc.; we  
want your patronage. B. & S. DEPARTMENT  
STORE, Laconia and Newport, N. H.  
**WAKITATINA**  
Dining Porch Gift Shop. Candy Candies.  
Daniel Webster Highway.  
Two miles north of Wells, N. H.  
**FRED A. YOUNG**  
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS  
Inquire about our attractive SUMMER HOMES  
614 Main Street. Phone 162-11.

**FILENE SHOP**  
30 Canal St., Laconia, N. H.  
Dresses, Blouses, Skirts, Sweaters, Hosiery,  
Folkwear.  
**WESLEY D. SANBORN**  
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR  
Electrical Installations of every kind  
301 Main Street. Laconia, N. H.  
**WADSWORTH HOWLAND & CO.**  
Buy State Liquid Paint for sale by  
J. P. PITMAN & CO.

**J. H. VALLIERE**  
PLUMBING & HEATING  
Also ELECTRIC & GASOLINE PUMPS  
14 Court Street. Laconia, N. H.

**ST. CLAIR'S MUSIC STORE**  
BRUNSWICK AND CHERNY PHONOGRAPHS  
Near Post Office

**MRS. E. H. C. CHASE**  
MILLINERY, ART GOODS, GIFTS  
AND YARNS

**SEAVERS SERVICE STATION, Inc.**  
Gas, Oils and Automobile Accessories  
Telephone 606

**LACONIA SPA**  
HOME-MADE ICE CREAMS and  
Ice Creams, all kinds  
485 Main Street. Avery Block

**NELSON STUDIO**  
LACONIA, N. H.  
Everything Photographic. Framing

**F. S. WILLEY CO. INC., Trucking**  
All kinds of job teaming, furniture and piano  
moving, Motor trucks for all occasions. Phone  
office 468-2, residence 468-3. 117 Pleasant St.

**CHASE & CATE CAFE**  
Home Cooking. Good Service  
33 PLEASANT STREET

**RADIO SUPPLIES**  
"Ever-Ready Batteries" Radio Corp. Tubes & Sets  
**FOSTER & COLLIN**  
822 Main Street

**HARRY A. SLEEPER**  
Engineering and Building Construction  
PLANS FURNISHED  
261 2nd St.

**SALTA COMPANY**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
FRUIT AND CANDY  
616 Main Street. Laconia, N. H.

**Heard's Insurance Agency**  
Everything in Insurance

**PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK**  
LACONIA SAVINGS BANK  
The Banks with the Chime Clock

**E. G. BAKER & CO.**  
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS  
Office and School Supplies  
662 MAIN STREET

**LYDIARD COMPANY**  
Meats - Fish - Groceries  
483 MAIN ST. Tel. 681-682

**WEBER'S BAKERY**  
For Quality and Service

**Goodnow-Hunt-Pearson Inc.**  
Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

**LACONIA FLOWER STORE**  
Florist  
Mail orders filled  
VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

## Manchester

**CARL W. ANDERSON & CO.**  
JEWELERS  
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry  
1014 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.

**Spring Showing of Coats,  
Suits, Dresses and Stylish  
Stout Garments**

**THE FASHION SHOP**  
1019 Elm St., near Concord

**GUILMETTE SISTERS**  
High-Grade Millinery  
1044 Elm Street. Manchester, N. H.

**E. S. NEWTON CO.**  
Wholesale and Retail Fish Dealers  
60 MANCHESTER ST.  
Telephone 11 and 12

**MODART CORSETS**  
Brassieres, Silk Underwear  
**PEACOCK SHOP**  
320 Bell Bldg., 822 Elm St. Tel. 6733

**MAE FOGG**  
Manicure, Shampooing, Marcel Waving  
Suite 207, The Kennard. Tel. 1140-W

**FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED EVERYWHERE**  
**STACHE-FLORIST**  
683 Second Street

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN MANCHESTER, N. H., on the  
following news stands: The News  
and Book Shop, 30 Hanover Street.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Meredith

**THE ECONOMY STORE**  
M. E. SHARON, Prop.  
Glenwood Ranges, Oil Cook Stoves and Heaters,  
China, Glassware, Kitchenware, Toys, Souvenirs,  
Novelties.  
**PYNN'S GARAGE**  
SALES SERVICE  
Main Street, Near Depot

## Nashua

**QUALITY SERVICE**  
**SPENCE'S**  
Home Bakery - Confectionery - Lunches - Ice  
Cream - Drinks - Dependable Goods.  
133 MAIN STREET

**Nashua Real Estate Co.**  
Realtors  
Homes, Country and Business Properties  
E. RAY SHAW, Mgr. Nashua, N. H.

## Portsmouth

**RICHARD H. PHILBRICK**  
Notary Public Justice of the Peace  
46 Bridge Street. Phone 1828-M

## Tilton

**RAY HARRIS PERKINS**  
EVERYTHING IN INSURANCE  
Newspapers, Candies, Magazines,  
RADIO SUPPLIES

**RHODE ISLAND**

## Newport

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN NEWPORT, R. I., on the  
following news stands: The News and Book Shop,  
Co. 261 Thames St., and 46 Broadway.

**MRS. JOHN F. HUBBARD**  
186 BELLEVUE AVE.  
Villas, Houses, Cottages, Farms, Building Lots  
To Rent and For Sale.

## Providence

**Buy Peirce Shoes and  
Hosiery**  
If You Want the Best Moderately Priced  
**THOS. F. PEIRCE & SON**

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN PROVIDENCE, R. I., on the  
following news stands: Crown Hotel;  
Nathaniel Hotel; Butler Exchange;  
R. I. Hospital Trust; Staples, 131 Wey-  
bosset St.

**JONES'S ARCADE**  
LADIES' FURNISHINGS  
Employees Share Profits

## VERMONT

**Brattleboro**

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN BRATTLEBORO, VT., on the  
following news stand: The Brattle-  
boro News Co., 19 Elliot St.

## Burlington

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN BURLINGTON, VT., on the  
following news stand: Vermont Hotel.

## ALABAMA

## Birmingham

**BOHN SYPHON  
REFRIGERATOR**  
Exclusively in  
BIRMINGHAM

**LOVEMAN, JOSEPH  
AND LOEB**

**ZAC SMITH  
STATIONERY COMPANY**  
Printing - Engraving  
Office Furniture  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

**Engraved Wedding Invitations and  
Visiting Cards Featured**

**JEROME TUCKER'S  
REAL ESTATE AGENCY**  
REALTORS  
207 NORTH 21ST ST., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.  
Phone Main 9080

**MADAME GRACE CORSET SHOPPE**  
MADAME INGEROLL, Prop.  
322 North 10th Street. Birmingham, Alabama  
Phone Main 1985

**VENABLE CAFE**  
HOME COOKING  
1000 First Avenue  
W. R. Venable, Pres. Chas. T. Reaton, Sec.

## Mobile

**STAUB'S SHOP OF GIFTS**  
PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMING  
GIFTS AND SOUVENIRS  
19 N. Conception Street

**MOBILE TRUNK COMPANY**  
St. Emanuel Street  
"Everything for the Traveler"

**THE L. F. M. STORE**  
Ready-to-Wear and Dry Goods

**PEREZ FISH COMPANY**  
C. J. GRAY, Prop.  
Fish, Oysters, Crabs, Shrimp and Poultry.  
Scott Street and Spring Hill Avenue  
BELL PHONE 58

**BAERMAN-HUGENOT ELECTRIC CO.**  
Incorporated  
DEALERS - CONTRACTORS - ENGINEERS  
15 South Water Street

**McBROOM SHOE SHOP**  
Shoe Repairs - Nails Attached  
11 ST. EMANUEL STREET

**GULF CITY DYE WORKS**  
55 South Conception Street  
Bell phone 1143. Home phone 133

**MADAME TACON**  
Gossard Corsets, Pleating, Hemstitching and  
BUTTERFLY  
BABY MINE SHOP

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN MOBILE on the following  
news stand: R. W. Carman, Cor. St. Fran-  
cis and St. Joseph Sts.

## ALABAMA

## Mobile

**Adams Motor Company**  
FORD LINCOLN FORDSON  
Repairs and Accessories  
Phone: Bell 269; Home 1561  
ADAMS TIRE SERVICE  
ANYWHERE ANY TIME

## Montgomery

**ALEX RICE**  
The Leading Ready-to-Wear Store of Montgomery  
High Grade Footwear, Women's Ready-  
to-Wear, Boys' Clothing, Children's and  
Infants' Wear, Men's Clothing and Fur-  
nishings.

**PIGGY WIGGLY**  
MONTGOMERY OPERATORS  
**NETTLES GROCERY CO.**  
PHONE 107  
MONTGOMERY FRENCH DAY CLEANING CO.  
FINE DYEING AND CLEANING

**KLEIN & SON**  
JEWELERS  
"The Gift Shop of Alabama"  
The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN MONTGOMERY, ALA., on the  
following news stands: Montgomery  
Hot Cleaning Co., 2 Dexter Ave.; The Owl,  
101 Commerce St.

**PURITY MARKET**  
Dexter Avenue Piggly Wiggly  
SANITARY FAMILY WASHING  
AT MODERATE COST  
Phone 108  
CAPITAL CITY LAUNDRY  
AUTO TIRE & BATTERY CO.  
NUNN'S PLACE  
Bell and Calumet Sts. Phone 1020

**ANDERSON COAL CO.**  
FULL OF HEAT  
NO CLINKERS

## ARKANSAS

## Fort Smith

**Arkansas Valley Bank**  
"Where You Feel  
at Home"  
Fort Smith,  
Arkansas

**Fort Smith's Largest and Best Depart-  
ment Store Is Ready to Supply  
Your Summer Needs.**

**Boston Store**  
**Center's Repair Co.**  
REPAIR PERKS ONLY  
800 Rogers Avenue. Phone 892

**Buy your SIFT-CHINE at the  
FORT SMITH VEHICLE AND  
MACHINERY CO.**  
10-22 South Ninth St.  
GENERAL HARDWARE

**FORT SMITH PRINTING CO.**  
Printing Loose Leaves  
Office Equipment. Sales  
13-15 North 9th Street

**Boston Cleaners & Dyers**  
PHONE 223, 806 N. 9th St.  
Highest Quality workmanship and service

**YANTIS-HARPER TIRE CO.**  
SERVICE-707-SERVICE  
TIRES-TUBES-ACCESSORIES  
BOSTON LAUNDRY  
800-802 North 9th Street  
Phone 516

**FOX & TURNER**  
We sell everything that men wear.  
407 Garrison Avenue S.

**"For Everything in Music"**  
**J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co.**  
814 GAR. AVE. L. A. BERTRAND, Mgr.

**DEEP ROCK FILLING STATION**  
Cor. N. 10th, "A" Towson Ave.  
Sells Deep Rock motor oils and straight run  
gasoline exclusively. O. D. CATON.

**LEON HUDSON**  
Anything in Real Estate  
14 North 6th St. Phone 920

**NEW MILLINERY CO.**  
New Location 601 Garrison Ave.  
The Home of Fashion's Finest Ideas

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN FORT SMITH, ARK., on the  
following news stands: Goldman Hotel  
1318 Street and Garrison Avenue; Merchants  
News Stand, Lobby Merchants National  
Bank Bldg.

## FLORIDA

## Jacksonville

**FLORIDA LANDS**  
Colonization, Development orange, grapefruit  
and vegetable lands in large tracts throughout  
the state; \$4.00 per acre and up. We also  
handle Jacksonville business and home properties.

**ERNEST L. HILL REALTY CO.**  
(Realtors)  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

**LOGAN'S**  
Smart Hats and Gowns  
215 LAURA STREET  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

**BUFORD'S GIFT & ANTIQUE SHOP**  
RARE ANTIQUES, COLONIAL BRASSES  
GREETING CARDS AND GIFTS FOR ALL  
OCCASIONS.  
117 West Adams Street. Phone 6055

**OWEN'S EAT SHOP**  
89 West Adams Street  
We Drink Oceans Shells

**MRS. SADIE HILL**  
Importer and Designer of Exclusive  
MILLINERY  
301 Main St., Jacksonville, Fla.

## FLORIDA

## Jacksonville

**U. E. Jacobs & Co.**  
JEWELERS FOR 30 YEARS  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

**FURCHGOTT'S**  
The Store Accommodating  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.  
"Florida's Largest Department Store"

**Greenleaf & Crosby Co.**  
JEWELERS  
Noted for Quality  
41 West Bay St., Jacksonville, Florida

**Lakeland**

**L. A. SMART, REALTOR**  
Dependable Florida Information.  
Winter Homes, Wholesale tracts, Groves.

**St. Petersburg**

**Kennedy Block & Co.**  
BUSINESS PROPERTIES  
1 Fifth St., North  
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

**FLORIDA LANDS**  
Colonization and development tracts throughout  
the state, also St. Petersburg properties.

**THEODORE R. JONES**  
201 Summer Bldg.  
"REALTOR"

**ST. PETERSBURG OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO.**  
OFFICE FURNITURE, FILES, SAFES,  
SUPPLIES  
Victor Adding Machines, Cash Registers.  
Exclusive agency L. C. Smith Bros. Typewriters  
800 Central Ave., ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

**CAFETERIA**  
110 S Street South  
"The Cleaners  
That Satisfy"  
15 FIFTH ST. N.  
Phone 616

**St. Petersburg Awning and Tent Co.**  
S. R. McIntosh  
Window Shades, Awnings - Porch Curtains -  
Camp Furniture, etc.

**We Are Headquarters for Remnants  
of All Kinds**  
Come in to see  
**REMNANT STORE**  
118-119 Ninth Street North

**PARKHURST GARAGE**  
Satisfactory Service and Repairs  
Tires, Gas, Oil, Accessories  
480 9th St., N. Phone 919

**C. W. HEWITT**  
Plumbing, Heating and Gas Fitting  
707 Central Ave. Phone 344

**NOLAN'S CASH ECONOMY GROCERY**  
Everything new and prices right.  
Come in to see  
688 CENTRAL AVE.

**DORNFELD'S**  
GIFT AND ART SHOP  
OLYMPIAN, IRON WORK  
507 Central Avenue

**FLORIDA TRAVEL BUREAU**  
1 Fifth Street North  
Tickets to All Parts of the World  
J. L. BLOCK, Mgr.

**BAKER BROS. CO. INC.**  
MARKET AND GROCERY  
DELICATESSEN  
780 Central Ave.

**PINELLAS MACHINE CO.**  
GENERAL MACHINE REPAIRS AND  
OXYACETYLENE IRON WORK  
838 Third Street South

**SCOTT MUSIC CO.**  
EVERYTHING MUSICAL.  
Baldwin, Ellington, Hamilton Pianos.  
Edison and Columbia Phonographs, Records.

**APPLETON BEAUTY PARLORS**  
"HAIRDRESSING"  
518 CENTRAL AVE. Phone 1003

**Tampa**

**FLORIDA'S SHOPPING CENTER**  
**Koos Brothers**  
GRAND TANNERS CREAM STONE

**Baker Bros. Co. Inc.**  
Market and Grocery  
1004-1006 Franklin Street

**A. KIRKLAND & SON**  
PINE AND CYPRESS LUMBER  
908 CHISEL BANK BUILDING

**TARR FURNITURE CO., INC.**  
"Home sell furniture, we furnish homes"  
Exclusive agents for Berkeley & Gay and  
Kargen Furniture.

**MEN'S FASHION SHOP**  
"Buy clothes - not credit"  
COURT ARCADE

**POWELL'S FLOWER SHOP**  
FLORAL DESIGN  
POTTERY CUT FLOWERS  
215 Twigg St. Phone 2036

**Y. M. C. A. CAFETERIA**  
Clean, Wholesome, Appetizing.  
In the Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

**TRICE-ONEAL FURNITURE CO.**  
Complete Home Furnishings  
Distributors WHITE FRIG REFRIGERATORS  
1011-1019 Franklin Street

**S. J. DRAWDY & CO.**  
THE BEST OF KITCHENS  
Cor. Franklin and Madison Sts.  
TAMPA, FLA.  
Tel. 3621

**SMART APPAREL FOR  
LADIES, MISSES, and JUNIORS.**  
**WOLSON'S SMART SHOP**  
213 Twigg Street

**MORGAN RUNDL**  
REAL ESTATE  
Cor. Grand Central Ave. and Boulevard  
Telephone 4450

**HUNTER ELECTRIC CO.**  
Dependable Fixtures of Quality  
Special Rate During June

**WEDDING GIFTS**  
ADAMS JEWELRY CO.  
"Only the Best"  
611 Franklin Street. Phone 4303

**THE HAT BOX**  
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY  
MRS. IDA SEAL  
Opposite Mass Bros.  
294 Zack Street. Phone 4132

**THE WORK BOX**  
ART NEEDLEWORK AND GIFTS  
204 Zack Street. Tampa, Fla.

## FLORIDA

## Tampa

**DISTINCTIVE MERCHANDISE**  
Moderate Prices  
**CRACK WANNER'S**  
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WEAR  
Tampa, Fla.  
"The Store Where Quality Comes First"  
**WOLF BROTHERS**  
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes, Florheim Shoes  
"We clothe men and boys."

**Guaranty Mortgage Co., Realtors**  
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES LOANS  
RENTALS INSURANCE  
Twigg and Tampa Sts. Tampa, Fla.

**TURNER MUSIC CO.**  
404 Franklin St. Est. 1897  
PACKARD Pianos. EDISON  
stand this climate. Victrolas - Brunswick  
E. N. Hanna Helen Rauson

**HANNA & BRANSON**  
Photographs That Please

**GEORGIA**

**Atlanta**

**GATE CITY**  
HEATHIZED ICE CREAM  
Pleases the most exacting taste.  
Gate City Dairy & Ice Cream Co.  
Main 4253

**Hambright Tolleson Co.**  
MEN'S CLOTHES, HATS AND SHOES  
14 Merrietta Street

**FRED. R. LINDORME**  
Automobile Painting  
Auto Tops and Trimmings  
220 to 230 Stewart Ave., ATLANTA, GA.  
Phone West 1803

**J. M. HIGH CO.**  
Fashions for Women, Misses  
and Children  
ALWAYS A GOOD STORE  
CONSTANTLY IMPROVING

**TRIO**  
ATLANTA'S FINEST LAUNDRY  
DRY CLEANER & SHOE REPAIRER  
Ivy 1600

**J. REGENSTEIN CO.**  
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear  
FINE MILLINERY

**Geo. Muse Clothing Company**  
Suits - Overcoats - Hats - Shoes  
and Furnishings for Men and Boys  
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR, HOSIERY AND  
MILLINERY

**Hubbard Brothers**  
Publishers Printers Designers  
LESLIE HUBBARD, Proprietor  
Telephone Main 2920 Mitchell at Forsyth

**Frohsin's**  
Corset Shop for Women  
60 WHITEHALL

**GRIFF REYNOLDS COMPANY**  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
"Highest Quality Moderately Priced"  
14 Merrietta Street

**SHOES made to your individual measure and  
requirements; we can fit any foot; use our per-  
fected repair service.**  
MINOR SHOE CO.  
847 Peachtree Street  
A Comfortable Place in Lasting Satisfaction

**"Say It With Flowers"**  
14 W. Alabama St.  
Main 1485  
W. J. ASKEW

**"OUR SUMMER SALE"**  
Booklet New Ready  
The Best Lines and Cuttings at Reduced Prices  
J. B. FALLAIER CO.  
The Linen Store

**MODERN CLEANING COMPANY**  
DRY CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING  
55 E. 10th Street at Peachtree

**APEL-HUTCHESON CO.**  
Tailors-Importers  
103 1/2 Peachtree Street Tel. Walnut 2327

**PIEDMONT LAUNDRY COMPANY**  
Laundrying, Dry Cleaning  
Rug Cleaning and Dyeing  
Main 0857 83 Trinity Avenue

**TIPP MILLINERY COMPANY**  
120-132 Peachtree Arcade  
Up-to-the-Minute Millinery at Popular Prices  
"Service Above Self."

**DIXIE C. FREEMAN**  
Real Estate  
622 Healey Bldg. Tel. 2280

**The Mary Barnard Tea Room**  
Dainty and delicious party sandwiches  
808 Peachtree, near York Street  
Phone Hemlock 5441

**KENTUCKY**

**Lexington**

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN LEXINGTON, KY., on the  
following news stand: The Fayette  
News Store, Easton Spears, Prop., Fayette  
Bank Bldg.

**SUMMER FROCKS**  
Filmy Chiffons andorgettes, Laces,  
Voiles, Crepes - all are found in our  
alluring new display of summer frocks,  
modestly priced.

**H. P. Selman & Co.**  
Fourth at Walnut

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
IS FOR SALE IN LOUISVILLE, KY., on the  
following news stands: John R. Griffin







## THE HOME FORUM

## Keats's Confession of His Poetic Faith

NO ONE thinks of Keats as a critic. We think of him rather as the very incarnation of the poet whose soul looked out of her magic garments, fast in the dreams of imagination and impatient of theory. He is, in fact, the only one of the major romantic poets who has not left us permanent notable criticisms. Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Shelley, all were the authors of extended systematic efforts to embody a literary creed; and Byron has left us admirable vivacious judgments in rhyme, if not in more pretentious systematic prose. But when I asked an accomplished student of the romantic period if Keats had ever expressed any memorable characterizations of literature, he shook his head in perplexity. "I certainly can recall none," he said slowly, as if passing the whole slender body of the poet's work before his memory. "If he did, it must be somewhere in the letters."

There in the letters, indeed, I did come upon such utterances which almost make me rank Keats with the others in critical power. Of course, we shall look in vain for a body of theory, but one who explores the riches of the correspondence for the years 1817 and 1818 will find a profusion of startlingly fresh and trenchant suggestions about poetry, and invaluable intimate revelations of his own poetic mood and purpose.

Of his first important poem which drew such withering fire from the professional reviewers he writes: "In 'Endymion,' I leaped headlong into the sea, and thereby have become better acquainted with the soundings, the quicksands, and the rocks, than if I had stayed upon the green shore, and piped a silly pipe, and took tea and comfortable advice."

Right courageous and manly is this confession. In the same letter he freely admits certain weaknesses in the poem, but he declares:

"I will write independently. I have written independently without judgment. I may write independently with judgment, hereafter." For the continuance, "The genius of poetry must work out its own salvation in a man. It cannot be matured by law and precept, but by separation and watchfulness in itself."

To his best loved friends, Reynolds and Shelley, are poured forth his inmost convictions about the supreme rôle of the imagination. This is the theme of one whole long epistle, in which he discloses the same exquisite sensibility and sheer wizardry of phrase which marks his verse. I quote just one perfect fragment:

"The simple imaginative mind may have its reward in the repetition of its own silent working coming continually on the spirit with a fine suddenness—to compare great things with small, have you never by being surprised with an old melody, in a de-

licious place by a delicious voice, felt over again your very speculations and surmises at the time it first operated on your soul?—do you not remember forming to yourself the singer's face—more beautiful than it was possible, and yet with the elevation of the moment you did not think so? Even when you were mounted on the wings of imagination, so high that the prototype must be hereafter—that delicious face you will see."

But Keats is capable of formulating in more definite terms a poetic faith of high critical value. So conscious is he of the fundamental nature of

## Florida Dusk

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
A seagull balances against the wind,  
A pelican rides gravely on the bay,  
The soft foot-pads of dusk, move  
silently  
Across the waters, where receding day  
Has left a tardy shaft of tourmaline  
That stains with faint, pink tints the  
tropic seas,  
While Taurus, slowly rises with his  
wards,  
The seven, sparkling sisters—Plei-  
ades.  
Franklin N. Wood.

## Strange Blossoms

IT WAS still too early for the trees along the Dyers' Street in far-off Tunis to show forth their foliage. Nevertheless clusters of bright color swung from their branches and threw playful shadows on the white walls of the houses. To be sure, a strange spring with strange blossoms! They were all of wool and hung there to dry in the warm sunshine. These proofs of the dyers' skill and labor fringed both sides of the street and when the wind played the fringes danced up and down followed by their shadows on the pavements and walls; a jolly merry-go-round!

Later on these tresses of wool may be used to ornament the bournous of the Arabian woman. Or they will be turned into beautiful carpets and rugs and then spread out in the bazaars or "souks" for the traveler to admire and buy. And when the traveler returns home with one or more of these rugs, he has brought with him something that is sure to make him recall the Orient, its atmosphere of lassiness and hard work, its love of color, its sunshine, and why not—the dazzling play of light and shadow in the Dyers' Street at beautiful Tunis?

## Prayer

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE are many assurances in the Bible to the effect that if we need anything and ask for it in prayer, we shall receive it. Yet most of us have been through the experience—sometimes rather a bitter one—when we felt as if those many promises were mocking us; as if God were indeed afar off, too far off to hear our humble requests. We have naturally taken into consideration the fact that occasionally we have asked for things which would not have been good for us, or that in some way we have asked amiss, and so have not received an answer to our prayer. There has been a feeling of uncertainty, a groping in the dark, and yet withal a longing in the heart for a way out, a way of understanding, of knowledge, of some assurance that our prayers were heard—yes, and answered.

One of the many things that Christian Scientists are grateful for is the understanding of prayer they have gained through the study of Christian Science. As assuredly as the little child knows that the loving father will deny him nothing that is for his good and happiness, so the Christian Scientist knows that all good is the natural and God-given heritage of men. In place of the prayer of mere supplication that God will do what He has promised, or undo what He has apparently done, there is the prayer of understanding—the understanding that whatever is right for God's child is his already. The desire for what is not right will be overcome by the honest desire to know and do the will of God. Is not this the seeking first the kingdom of God and His righteousness that wins the fulfillment of the promise which accompanies it, namely, that all needful things are added unto us?

Jesus said, "What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them." Surely that and many other sayings of Jesus indicate very clearly that there is to be no halting, half-doubting attitude, but sure trust and understanding that all of God's children are supplied with joy and happiness and all they need. So often our attitude is like that of the old woman who, having read in the Bible that if we had sufficient faith we could remove mountains, knelt down on retiring and prayed the Lord to remove the mountain which stood outside her window

and which obscured her view. On arising the next morning and finding it still there, she said to herself, "Aye, aye; I knew it would still be there!" Mrs. Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 2), "Prayer cannot change the Science of being, but it tends to bring us into harmony with it." True prayer is a correct mental attitude, the constant earnest desire to do right; and those right desires bring their reward. To bring ourselves into harmony with God, with good, is to gain the understanding that sin, sickness, and sorrow do not belong to any of God's children, because they do not belong to God. This means that the whole basis of erroneous thinking must be changed; that love must replace hate, health replace sickness, joy replace sorrow; and so on.

We know that in God's kingdom there is no discord of any kind. And did not Jesus tell us that the kingdom of God is within us? Therefore, in His child there can be nothing but good. The discord and inharmony we seem to see around us are lies about God and His creation; and we can dispel them by knowing the truth, not by asking blindly that they be removed.

On page 12 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy says, "It is neither Science nor Truth which acts through blind belief, nor is it the human understanding of the divine healing Principle as manifested in Jesus, whose humble prayers were deep and conscientious protests of Truth, of man's likeness to God and of man's unity with Truth and Love." Perhaps to some of us this may give a different idea of prayer from what we have previously held; but when we search the gospels and study the many works of the Master, we shall see that he uttered only words of loving assurance, which were followed by instantaneous healing. Cannot we too turn to the loving Father with the same absolute confidence, knowing that now are we indeed "the sons of God," and that man's heritage is dominion? Thus we shall learn to make our "protests of Truth," and thereby dispel the illusions of material sense which have caused the seeming discord in our lives, wakening from them as we waken from a nightmare, to realize that they never really formed a part of our existence, because they were not of God.



The Dyers' Street, Tunis

Photograph by N. W. Lundu

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1906 by MARY BAKER EDDY  
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, at 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance, postage paid at New York, N. Y., and at additional mailing offices. Single copies, 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Editor. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

Member of The Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraphic and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper. All rights of republication of news dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor should apply to the nearest Reading Room, or to any particular news stand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Cost of sending copies of The Christian Science Monitor is as follows:

North America Countries  
Up to 14 pages, 1 cent 2 cents  
Up to 24 pages, 2 cents 3 cents  
Up to 32 pages, 3 cents 4 cents

## NEWS OFFICES

Executive: 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.  
Washington: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.  
Eastern: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.  
Western: Suite 1458, McCormick Bldg., 232 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

San Francisco: 200, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.  
Southern California: 620 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.  
Australia: L. C. A. Building, 40 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

## BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York: 270 Madison Ave., Cleveland: 1458 Union Trust Bldg., Detroit: 465 Book Bldg., Chicago: 1458 McCormick Bldg., Kansas City: 502A Commerce Bldg., San Francisco: 625 Market Street, Los Angeles: 620 Van Nuys Bldg., Seattle: 755 Empire Bldg., London: 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2. Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publisher of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, Los Herald des Christian Science, Le Herald des Christian Science, Christian Science Quarterly.

## Music and Delph

his belief that he calls his rules "axioms," and enumerates them thus: "1st. I think poetry should surprise by a fine excess, and not by singularity; it should strike the reader as a wording of his own highest thoughts, and appear almost a remembrance."

"2d. Its touches of beauty should never be half-way, thereby making the reader breathless, instead of content. 3d. The rise, the progress, the setting of imagery should, like the sun, come natural to him, shine over him, and set soberly although in magnificence, leaving him in the luxury of twilight. But it is easier to think what poetry should be, than to write it."

"Another axiom—That if poetry comes not as naturally as the leaves to a tree, it had better not come at all. However it may be with me, I cannot help looking into new countries with a Muse of Fire to ascend!" These, I take it, will, in suggestive force, hold their own with the inspired utterances of our finest criticism. They represent the essence of Keats's faith, as is shown by many other supporting passages in the letters. In one place, for instance, he compares poetry to the flowers.

"How would they lose their beauty were they to throng into the highway, crying out, 'Admire me, I am a violet! Dote upon me, I am a primrose!' So, Poetry should be great and unobtrusive, a thing which enters into one's soul, and does not startle or amaze it with itself—but with its subject."

Do not these spontaneous expressions of his own deepest belief, penned only for the eye of a friend, illuminate not only the character of the man but also his poetry? And do they not place in a new light certain lines of his poetry which we may have passed over too carelessly? Consider the poem in which he reveals himself most fully, "Sleep and Poetry." Here with unforgettable poignance he has concentrated the ruling passion of his life.

O for ten years, that I may overwhelm myself in Poetry; so I may do the deed That my own soul has to itself decreed. . . . though I do not know

The shiftings of the mighty winds that blow  
Hither and thither the shifting thoughts  
Of man; though no great ministering reason sorts  
Out the dark mysteries of human souls To clear conceiving; yet there ever rolls

A vast idea before me, and I gleam Therefrom my liberty; thence too I've seen  
The end and aim of Poesy.

So, we know, he did keep faith with his high resolve in actual performance, and the performance stands out with new significance in the light of his clearly and frequently voiced convictions. Keats may not rank with the critics but he can give, as we have seen, a most coherent and impressive reason for the faith that is in him. It has been said that the volume of his work is small but that it should be encased in gold. Does not his poetic faith deserve the same honor? P. K.

YOU look up the name in the telephone directory. Yes, it is there—Dublin. Delph Merchant. You ask yourself if a delph merchant and a singer of Gaelic songs can be one and the same person? You had not associated common ware with music before, especially with Gaelic music. So you call up the number, and a voice unmistakably Irish tells you that the merchant is out but—reassuringly—he will be back at such an hour. Something tells you that you are on the track of one of those unexpected treasures which are the charm of Ireland, and you set out to go and see for yourself. The shop is in one of those crowded Dublin streets where half the selling and bargaining is done on the pavement. You pick your way through the medley of children and dogs, trams and newsboys, cars and flower-girls, and eventually you arrive. Poorly dressed women, with shawls closely drawn round their shoulders, finger the odd cups, and saucers and bargain with the assistant, while there, oddly out of keeping with his surroundings, serious of demeanor, is the friend you are seeking. Blue eyes and much fair curly hair, he is more like the picture you had formed of a Gaelic musician than of a delph merchant, and he seems constantly on guard lest a smile should escape too easily. Indeed you find yourself looking for that smile to come and wondering how long it will be in coming. Evidently it is never allowed to do more than peep out and then disappear. However, you have come to arrange a time and place to talk of Gaelic music, and you acquaint the merchant with the object of your visit. Immediately the smile gets quite out of hand and is only recaptured with difficulty.

All the thousand and one noises of the street crowd into the shop—it is open to the street—and yet they resolve themselves into a strangely fitting accompaniment to the voice of one who undoubtedly loves to talk of music. While you listen you feel that the whole thing should seem incongruous, and yet does not. The enthusiasm of the speaker brushes aside any incongruity. You arrange the time and place and come away from halls of music to street cries again.

The time comes round quickly, and you await the arrival of the merchant musician. You are soon relieved to find that he does not share the narrow view held by some would-be patriots that to foster one's national music necessarily involves the exclusion of all other music, and you settle yourself to listen to the story of Gaelic music. Now and then, unable to bring out his meaning in words, he sings snatches of song to illustrate what you recognize as quite unique, for there is that in these songs which is utterly unlike other music. Its weird beauty, like the haunting charm of some of Ireland's scenery, wins you, and you find yourself agreeing with the speaker in wishing that some musician would arise and do for Irish folk song what Grieg has accomplished for the national music of Norway, for

these songs are like jewels waiting for their setting. Later on, the inevitable thing happens and the conversation turns to politics. You remind him that Ireland is free now, but his answer makes you wonder whether he is glad or sorry. He tells you that it is easier to fight for an ideal than to be satisfied when you attain it. His theory seems to be a perversion of the doctrine "that a man's reach should exceed his grasp or what's a heaven for?" Momentarily you ponder it in the quiet of your own thought, for you have heard the same view expressed many times lately by those who shared in bringing about the political independence of Ireland. These quiet, uneventful times are the times of growth, and demand that idealism be practiced in every-day living. You try to put this into words, but the singer is illustrating another type of song and you come out of the quiet to listen, this time thinking that the vicissitudes of political experience may have had something to do with the elusiveness of that smile.

## The Shepherd's Lute

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
From his lute the shepherd gives  
"The first breath of dawn."  
When daisies take the place of stars  
And earth is as the Milky Way—  
Nebulous daisy dots in the green  
Spaces of dawn, giving light!

The little upturned faces peer  
Into his;  
"The shepherd will 'now play us a  
dance,"  
Say they.  
The daisy whiteness gleams into his  
Blue pensive eyes;  
"A dance! hush, my lambs are asleep."  
"Waken them, waken them," shout  
The daisies.

"Awake! play on, soft lute."  
And on his lute the shepherd plays  
"The sunbeam of the East."  
An answering call tiptoes from the  
Mountain side; Awake! awake!  
And a lark takes it up in her song to  
the sun,  
Awake, awake, awake—  
And the daisies away with delight.

Now the lambs one by one have come  
To find pasture.  
The sound of the lute has ceased.  
The bleating of sheep,  
The lowing of the kine  
Fill the air with contentment.

Katherine M. Hatch.

## A Shift of the Wind

We had just gone down below for a moment to commune in a battened-down cabin, with a large white chart lying limp and damp upon a cold and clammy table under the light of a smoky lamp. Sprawling over that seaman's silent and trusted adviser, with one elbow upon the coast of Africa and the other planted in the neighborhood of Cape Hatteras (it was a general track-chart of the North

Atlantic), my skipper lifted his rugged, hairy face, and glared at me in a half-exasperated, half-appealing way. We had seen no sun, moon, or stars for something like seven days. By the effect of the West Wind's wrath the celestial bodies had gone into hiding for a week or more, and the last three days had seen the force of the southwest gale grow from fresh, through strong, to heavy, as the entries in my log-book could testify. Then we separated, he to go on deck again, in obedience to that mysterious call that seems to sound forever in a shipmaster's ears, I to stagger into my cabin with some vague notion of putting down the words "Very heavy weather" in a log-book not quite written up to date.

I arose suddenly and staggered up on deck. The autocrat of the North Atlantic was still oppressing his kingdom and its outlying dependencies, even as far as the Bay of Biscay, in the dismal secrecy of thick, very thick, weather. The force of the wind, though we were running before it at the rate of some ten knots an hour, was so great that it drove me with a steady push to the front of the poop, where my commander was holding on.

"What do you think of it?" he addressed me in an interrogative yell. What I really thought was that we both had had just about enough of it. The manner in which the great West Wind chooses at times to administer his possessions does not commend itself to a person of peaceful and law-abiding disposition, inclined to draw distinctions between right and wrong in the face of very force, whose standard, naturally, is that of might alone. But of course, I said nothing.

For a man caught, as it were, between his skipper and the great West Wind, silence is the safest sort of diplomacy. Moreover, I knew my skipper. He did not want to know what I thought. The man, as a matter of fact, under no circumstances ever cared a brass farthing for what I or anybody else in his ship thought. He had had just about enough of it, I guessed, and what he was at really was a process of fishing for a suggestion. . . . And all I said was:

"The weather shall clear up with the shift of wind."

"Anybody knows that much," he snapped at me, at the highest pitch of his voice.

"I mean before dark," I cried.

"This was all the opening he ever got from me. The eagerness with which he seized upon it gave me the measure of the anxiety he had been laboring under."

"Very well," he shouted, with an affectation of impatience, as if giving way to long entreaties. "All right. If we don't get a shift by then, we'll take that forecast off her and put her head under the wing for the night."

I was struck by the picturesque character of the phrase as applied to a ship brought to in order to ride out a gale with wave after wave passing under her breast. I could see her resting in the tumult of the elements like a sea-bird sleeping in wild weather upon the raging waters with its head tucked under its wing. In imaginative force, in true feeling, this is one of the most expressive sentences I have ever heard on human

lips. But as to taking the forecast off that ship before we had had a shift of wind, I had my grave doubts. They were justified. That long-enduring piece of canvas was confiscated by the arbitrary decree of the West Wind, to whom belong the lives of men and the contrivances of their hands within the limits of his kingdom. With the sound of a faint explosion it vanished into the thick weather bodily. . . . Turn out of its boltropes, it faded like a whiff of smoke in the smoky drift of clouds shattered and torn by the shift of wind. For the shift of wind had come. The unvelled, low sun glared angrily from a chaotic sky upon a confused and tremendous sea dashing itself upon a coast. We recognized the headland, and looked at each other in the silence of dumb wonder. Without knowing it in the least, we had run up alongside the Isle of Wight, and that lowest tinged a faint evening red in the salt wind-baze, was the lighthouse on St. Catherine's Point.

"My skipper recovered first from his astonishment. His bulging eyes sank back gradually into their orbits. . . . He had been spared the humiliation of having his ship to windward, and at once that man, of an open and truthful nature, spoke up in perfect good faith, rubbing together his brown, hairy hands—the hands of a master craftsman upon the sea:

"Humph! that's just about where I reckoned we had got to." The transparency and ingenuousness, in a way, of that delusion, the airy tone, the hint of already growing pride, were perfectly delicious. But, in truth, this was one of the greatest surprises ever sprung by the clearing up mood of the West Wind upon a forecast of its most accomplished of his courtiers—Joseph Conrad, in "The Mirror of the Sea."

## Missouri's Peony Fields

Once again the highways are filled with visitors returning from the Peony Fields, their arms laden with these beautiful flowers. Their colors: pink—pale pink, deep pink, cream pink, lavender pink; yellow; crimson; and a radiant white, its petals tipped here and there with crimson or with crimson centered at its heart.

Many acres of peonies, delighting the eye, and feeding the hunger for beauty.

Blossoming time for them, a bare two or three weeks; a short period for such wondrous charm. Buds have been maturing for weeks, stems have grown in strength and in length until they are ready to lift the weighty full bloom into view, proudly, on their Gala Day. The admiring throngs breathe the perfume laden air; some stand by in silent admiration; silent prayer.

So, what care they, though their day be short, and many bear them away; To gladden the heart and the eye they grew.

Their work is complete in the joy they knew: And their kin next year will bloom as fair.

For the many who make the pilgrimage there, God's apostles, fragrant and true bearing eternal joys anew.

## SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

Published by THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth . . . . . \$3.00  
Oxide sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper . . . . . 1.00  
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper . . . . . 1.50  
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and also as cloth edition . . . . . 4.00  
Morocco, pocket edition, upon Oxford Textile Bind paper . . . . . 5.00  
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper . . . . . 5.50  
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper . . . . . 11.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION  
Alternate pages of English and French  
Cloth . . . . . \$2.50  
Morocco, pocket edition 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION  
Alternate pages of English and German  
Cloth . . . . . \$2.50  
Morocco, pocket edition 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT, Publisher's Agent, 107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station, BOSTON, U. S. A.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1924

## EDITORIALS

### American Vice-Presidents

IN THE last half-century, three vice-presidents of the United States of America have entered upon the tenancy of the White House. Chester A. Arthur, who succeeded to the Presidency upon the assassination of Garfield; Theodore Roosevelt, who as a result of a similar crime followed William McKinley; and Calvin Coolidge, to whom the responsibilities of the Chief Executive's office descended as a result of the passing of Warren G. Harding, form a group of Presidents of whom history has had, and will have, little but praise to record. And it is worth noting at the present juncture that no one of these men received the vice-presidential nomination as a result of any careful preliminary consideration of his special fitness for the office by the convention which selected him.

Of the three, Roosevelt was, of course, the most impressive and dynamic figure. His election to the office to which he had fortuitously succeeded was a great popular tribute to his extraordinary qualities. But Chester A. Arthur, though the historic conditions surrounding his Administration were not such as to give him any great prominence in the story of the White House, was nevertheless admittedly an able and dignified administrator, capable of meeting all problems which came before his Administration, and failing of renomination merely because of an intense factional struggle within his own state. Of Calvin Coolidge, it is too early to do more than express the conviction that he has in his brief term of office manifested those qualities which go to make up a great president, and that, should he be elected, he will prove no exception to the rule that American vice-presidents have been found equal to all demands made upon them upon their accession to the highest office in the gift of the people.

History, therefore, affords something of a cheering reassurance at this moment when the Republican convention, at least, is about to center its attention upon the selection of a man for second place. There has been discussion of the need for educating vice-presidents. When it was announced early in the Harding Administration that Mr. Coolidge would be invited to "sit in" with the Cabinet at its official meetings, there was general approval of that action, as it was thought that it would peculiarly equip the Vice-President for the increased responsibility should he be called to the higher station. This expectation can hardly be said to have been realized.

The capacity Mr. Coolidge has shown did not spring from the experience he gained at the Cabinet table. Indeed, there has been a tendency on the part of his closest friends to emphasize the fact that his position there was so purely perfunctory that he had no knowledge of certain of the less creditable affairs of the Harding Administration, nor any opportunity to express disapproval of them. The qualities of sane and quiet judgment which he has manifested throughout his political career have been the dominant characteristics of his brief presidential term, and quite obscure any possible expert knowledge he may have gained by his presence at the council table. His strength lies in individual qualities of mind, rather than in any experience thus fortuitously gained.

In the choice of its vice-presidents, as in the appointment of its more prominent diplomatists, the United States has been singularly fortunate. Without any formal system of selection the Nation has always so managed it that when heavy responsibility fell upon a representative at a foreign court, or when the toga of the Presidency descended upon the Vice-President, the man thus clothed with authority has always proved equal to the task. But this reassuring record does not make it the less desirable that both of the nominating conventions about to be held should depart from the former practice, and give to the choice of a vice-presidential nominee the most careful and judicial consideration. The need for this is perhaps more apparent today than ever before, because of the possibility that a break in the Republican ranks may result in the selection of a President by either the House or the Senate. Should it fall to the lot of the Senate to choose—the House having failed—the senators would be limited in their choice to the vice-presidential nominees of the two great party conventions.

THERE is scarcely a question which causes more anxiety to humanity in the modern world than the liability to unemployment. Most people would readily accept a relatively lower wage in exchange for absolute security that they will always be able to find a job. Yet unemployment is rife in almost every country today. There are still 1,000,000 unemployed in Great Britain. Germany, now that the rentenmark has stopped inflation, is suffering very badly in the same connection. The towns in Russia are half empty. Even new lands like Canada and Australia cannot find work for their own children and still less for the immigrants who seek to enter from outside.

The root cause of unemployment, of course, is maladjustment of demand and supply. Under primitive conditions adjustment was comparatively easy. The village knew how much food it needed, what number of houses, how much clothing, what firewood, and so on, and so long as the forces of nature and climate did not interfere, it was not particularly difficult to adjust labor to produce the communal needs. Modern invention has greatly complicated the problem. People have congregated in large manufacturing towns, drawing their food supplies and raw materials from a distance. Farmers and miners have organized big-scale production, so as to sell most of their output to the towns in order to pay for the machinery and other things which they need.

Modern civilization has practically abolished famine and has mitigated the rigors of bad times by such expedients as insurance and doles. But the difficulty of adjusting demand and supply seems to be as great as ever, and is seen in the fluctuations in employment and in prosperity both in town and country, in the decades immediately before the war.

In recent years, too, the situation has been still more complicated by the developments in international transportation. There was a time when every nation thought that it could be self-contained, and by means of tariffs and other methods adjust supply and demand within its own borders. That is ceasing to be possible. Markets and sources of supply are now world wide. Even the United States, the largest economic unit in the world, is ceasing to be able to provide for all its needs or to consume all its products within its own borders. The war, by enormously aggravating the unemployment difficulty through the dislocation of the channels of international trade, proved how economically interdependent the great majority of the nations of the world have now become. It is no longer a question of adjusting supply and demand between town and country, but between manufacturing nations and nations devoted to the production of food and raw materials.

Wisdom obviously has a solution of this world-wide problem of unemployment. The primary need is a recognition that the root of the trouble is disregard of the Golden Rule. So long as individuals, groups, or nations, think of trade in terms of money or of making profits for themselves, the true law of supply and demand cannot operate. Selfishness produces confusion and dislocation in business as in every other walk of life. But as soon as people begin to think about trade in terms of serving their neighbor's needs and recognize that they can only expect prosperity themselves if they seek to bring it to others also, the adjustment of supply to demand begins to become easier and the maladjustment which seems to be inherent in the present system will commence to disappear.

Fortunately, more and more individuals are coming to see that Christianity affords the only solution of business problems, including that of the unemployed. And perhaps the most needed application of it at the moment is the creation of something like an economic league of nations. This would not be for the purpose of controlling international trade, but in order to collect information about industry in all countries, to collate it, and then give authoritative news to everybody as to how the world should be developed so as to avoid overproduction or shortage. Thus would a blow be struck at the biggest single cause of unemployment today.

### Business and the Presidential Campaign

PROponents of the "business-cycle" theory, that periods of industrial and commercial activity are necessarily followed by a diminished demand for goods that checks their sale and limits production, are busily engaged in charting the course of industry and trade in the United States for the next few months. Practically all the economists and financial authorities who have expressed opinions on the subject have referred to the popular tradition that the Nation's business is always unfavorably affected by political considerations during a presidential campaign. While there may have been good reasons in past presidential election years why production and commerce should be influenced by the uncertainty over the outcome, it does not appear that present conditions can properly be interpreted as justifying any expectation of a decrease in demand because of the remote possibility of a change in the national administration. That the composition of the House and Senate should be changed so as to make possible the enactment of a tariff-reduction measure is hardly within the limits of probability, and even should there be a shifting of control in the Congress it is inconceivable that a bill materially reducing tariff rates would escape a veto by a Republican President. There is no other important economic issue at stake in the campaign, and no matter what the outcome may be, there is no danger of hostile legislation that would injuriously affect transportation, industrial, commercial, or financial interests.

The "business-cycle" explanation of recurring industrial depressions is defective in that it appears to be chiefly concerned with production and distribution, and pays but little attention to the problem of consumption. Yet it must be evident that the whole system of productive industry rests, in the final analysis, upon the purchasing power of the consumers. It is their ability to buy that determines effective demand for commodities, and it is when this demand slackens that there occurs what is termed a "downward swing" of the business cycle. It would seem, therefore, that the really important consideration involved is that of the economic laws governing consumption, which, if clearly understood, should be an enlightening guide to the probable course of future industrial activities.

The productive agencies of the United States have been so developed within the past decade that, in practically every line of industry, the capacity for production far exceeds the present domestic demand. To provide markets for the surplus products there are only two possible outlets: the export trade, and a larger consumption at home. With the economic and financial rehabilitation of Europe will come increased competition by European manufacturers for the export trade, a competition which it will be still harder for American manufacturers, with their existing high wage scales, successfully to meet.

While industry and trade are concerned with material things it would be a mistake to ignore the factor of sentiment as affecting industrial and commercial fundamentals. That undefinable thing, popular apprehension of coming adverse changes, operates to check buying when the anticipations are unfavorable. It is the thought of possible untoward conditions that prompts curtailment of

purchases at retail, and runs up the line to the jobber, wholesale dealer, and manufacturer. There may not be the slightest actual reason why the volume of consumption should decline, but if the multitude of consumers think that there is a reason, the result is an immediate decrease of effective demand.

That the prosperity of the American people depends upon conditions in the great agricultural industry has been so often repeated during the past few years that it has become one of those truisms which everybody acknowledges, but to which nobody pays any attention. It is, however, the starting point of all intelligent discussion of industrial probabilities, and affords the only sound basis for drawing inferences as to future consumptive demand. Viewed from this standpoint there is no reason for the discouraging forecasts made in some quarters of a marked recession in buying by the farmers. While wheat prices are low, the prices of most other farm crops afford the producer a fair return, and in many rural regions the farmers are recovering from the depression from which they have suffered for several years. An indication of improved conditions in agriculture is found in the reports of sales by the great mail-order houses. With greater buying power on the part of most of the farmers there is every reason for believing that, while there may be no boom period in the near future, there will be at least re-established a normal demand for all kinds of manufactures.

MUNICIPAL concerts, if plans laid by the National Bureau for the Advancement of Music mean anything, must be at the beginning of a fresh period of development in the United States. For it transpired at the sessions of the Music Industries Chamber of Commerce, lately held in New York, that a campaign is contemplated for the expansion of the small and casual institution known as the town band into something of large and constant artistic influence.

### A Possible Future of the Town Band

Or, to view the matter in a more responsible light, an effort is to be made for the elevation of tax-supported musical activities, typified by the summer night concert on the village green and in the city park, to a level of expression that will not only please local pride, but that will perchance even command world-wide respect.

By way of argument in behalf of the enterprise, it is said that the bureau director and his associates will use information furnished by the consular branch of the State Department concerning municipal music in Europe and South America—reports of proceedings do not reveal where else—and that they will show mayors and other governing officials where records of high achievement have been made, and will indicate how methods which have prospered in Helsingfors, say, or Milan, may be of avail also in Minneapolis or Atlanta.

If the bureau project itself is interesting, so are some of its implications. Take, for example, the conflicting theories which the state—to employ the word in its abstract force—holds as to music. On the one hand, the men who guide federal affairs treat opera representations as a private luxury and lay upon them, accordingly, a 10 per cent ticket impost. On the other hand, those who order town and city doings look upon band concerts as a public necessity, and provide for the expense of them by appropriation. And altogether, the state undoubtedly profits more from the citizens on music's account, than the citizens profit from the state. At the same time, one way of paying the piper will perhaps do as well as another. We want, most of all, to know whether his piping is worth the money. We want to know whether politics and the fine arts work together, or at odds, in the building of the new bandstand on the green, and in the appointment of the bandmaster and in the selection of the cornetist, the clarinetist, and the man at the drum. In that regard, truly, the bureau campaign can, and in that regard it very likely will, accomplish something extraordinary for the advancement of music.

## Editorial Notes

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that, according to the Los Angeles Times, less than 1 per cent of all the live stock in California and less than 5-100 of 1 per cent of the State's total area have been affected by the widely advertised foot-and-mouth disease, the propaganda set in motion there has been eminently successful in spreading the reports of its alleged devastating nature far and wide. In The Times of London, for instance, the following letter was recently published:

In case it is not well known, I think it will interest the public to read the following extract from a letter of a young kinsman of mine from the State of California, in which he says: "We are having a terrible time with the hoof-and-mouth disease in this State; at every county line one has to dip one's car and feet, also wash your hands, in disinfectant. Many of the places are quarantined altogether, and no one is to go from districts that have it at present."

It is to be hoped that those responsible for this "advertising" are satisfied with their results.

WHILE the name of Sir Robert Ho Tung may not strike the ear so familiarly as the names of some other prominent men of today, he is, notwithstanding, a man of no little importance and one who, as a leading Chinese resident of the British colony of Hong Kong, has contributed much toward the prosperity of the colony and the general welfare of his country. In view of the outrages and disorders which have been so sorry a spectacle in China for a dozen years or so, he has recently urged that the best way to bring about a reconciliation between the different factions in China would be to call a round-table conference of the leaders. This end he has taken certain steps, with some measure of success, to achieve. On all sides the vision is becoming clearer that the way to get rid of discord is not to add more discord to it, but to "overcome evil with good."

## The Silver Party Bloc of 1896

PERHAPS at no time in the political history of the United States has the influence of any faction or bloc within the dominant parties wielded a greater influence than in the year 1896, and the months immediately preceding the holding of the national conventions in that year. The champions of free silver, who were contending for the establishment of a bimetallic currency standard, were active in the councils of both the national parties. But it so happened that the Democrats, near the end of President Cleveland's second Administration, found themselves in great need of a popular issue. Congress had not pleased the country by the adoption of the Wilson tariff law. It had not improved industrial or financial conditions by the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the act of 1890. It has been claimed, and perhaps justifiably, that a majority of both houses of Congress during the Administration of President Cleveland ending in March, 1897, was in favor of the free coinage of silver. At any rate, it was not difficult for the champions of silver to elect a majority of the delegates to the Democratic convention which met in July, 1896, in Chicago. It was almost a foregone conclusion that the Democrats would adopt a platform demanding the fixing of a bimetallic currency standard, and that they would nominate Richard P. Bland of Missouri, the leader of the free silver forces. That platform program was carried out, but William Jennings Bryan was the nominee for the Presidency in the place of Mr. Bland.

This was the situation facing the Republican convention, which met in St. Louis in June. The nomination of William McKinley was practically assured before the convention was organized. Thomas B. Reed of Maine was his most conspicuous opponent. Mr. McKinley was the champion of a protective tariff, and the Republicans believed conditions were ripe to assure the election of anyone on such a platform. They refused to be influenced or coerced by the powerful free silver bloc which had succeeded in obtaining instructed delegations from a few of the western and middle western states. It was at first believed that the platform would remain silent regarding the silver issue, appealing, instead, upon a straight protective tariff pronouncement. But sagacious and determined party leaders, even in advance of the meeting of the resolutions committee, decided to meet the issue squarely by declaring their party's adherence to a gold standard.

As was expected, this was accepted by the silver Republicans as a direct and gratuitous affront. Perhaps they might have endured in silence a failure to endorse their demand for a bimetallic currency. But this is doubtful. They were sincere and conscientious, individually and collectively convinced of the economic righteousness of their cause. It was a tense hour in the great amphitheater when the resolutions, which it was a foregone conclusion would be adopted as the platform of the party, were read.

It was an impassioned and persuasive speech which Senator Teller delivered in support of a motion for the adoption of his substitute. He could not have failed to realize that its defeat had been decreed by powers more influential than himself and the handful of delegates whom he controlled. Those who heard him realized that he could not accept defeat passively. There remained no alternative. So he took the only course which seemed to present itself in the crisis. When, at the close of his speech, a motion made to lay the substitute resolution on the table was carried by a vote of 818½ ayes to 105 noes, and when, by a separate vote, the currency plank reported by the majority of the committee was adopted by an overwhelming vote, the formal protest of the silver party wing or bloc was read from the floor by Senator Frank Cannon of Utah. Then, in silent protest, thirty-four delegates to the convention, including four United States Senators and two Representatives in the lower house of Congress, headed by the picturesque Senator Teller, arose and marched out of the convention hall.

Senator Teller, the minority spokesman, had been a Republican for many years, and those who listened to him in that tense hour paid him respectful attention. It was apparent that it was not fully realized, though warning of the bolt of the silver wing had been given; that there could be an actual break. But the little band of willful deserters were determined. Perhaps Senator Teller, better than some of his followers, realized that nothing he might say would turn the convention from the course it had chosen. He was plainly deeply moved—at times almost pathetically so—as he figuratively bade good-by to the party which had honored him and which he had honored.

One does not expect flights of oratory at such a time. There was no attempt at persuasive eloquence. But his simplest words touched the heartstrings of those who listened. He declared his belief that the adoption of the gold plank would "mean ultimate disaster and distress to my countrymen." He meant nothing less than this. And yet one does not need to travel far in Senator Teller's beloved State of Colorado, or elsewhere in the west, to realize that his dismal prophecy was unfounded.

Those who supported Senator Teller and who left the convention hall and the party along with him were Senators Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Frank Cannon of Utah, and Lee Mantle of Montana, Representatives Hartman of Montana, John F. Shafroth of Colorado, Clarence Allen of Utah, and others whose names are not now so readily recalled. They were a determined but defeated company of political protestants. As they arose at an agreed signal to begin their exit they seemed to one who regarded them sympathetically like martyrs who were willing to go to the stake rather than desert a cause they believed to be just. Tears were in the eyes of some. Men not given to emotion seemed hardly able to conceal the actual sorrow they felt. And yet, in spite of this, the band played, the delegates and spectators arose en masse. Some, perhaps seeking to confuse and shame the deserters, shouted derisive good-bys. Then the little procession lost itself in the great crowds. Perhaps the scene lacked a real dramatic touch, but it lacked nothing in stern pathos.

And just as the individuals who made up the straggling line of marchers were lost in the unsympathetic crowds, so they, as leaders of the several cliques, virtually obliterated themselves as politicians of influence and power. Senator Teller, it is true, was subsequently elected to the Senate on an independent ticket. Of the others, with the exception of John F. Shafroth, who was afterward returned to Congress repeatedly, and who later became Governor of Colorado, being elected as a Democrat, little was afterward heard in political circles. Representative Hartman was re-elected to Congress in 1897 as a silver Republican, with the aid of the Democrats and Populists. Dubois, Pettigrew, Frank Cannon, Mantle, and the lesser lights associated with them, never reached the shore of the political sea into which they plunged. F. L. P.